The Kentucky Department of Corrections



2005 Annual Report

Ernie Fletcher Governor

BG Norman E. Arflack Secretary

John D. Rees Commissioner



Kentucky Department of Corrections

275 East Main Street Health Services Building Frankfort, Kentucky 40602

Phone (502) 564-4726 Fax (502) 564-5037

Table of Contents

Mission Statement	2
From the Commissioner	3
Organizational Chart	4
Office of the Commissioner The agencyOmbudsmanPublic InformationVictim ServicesPersonnel	5-8
Support Services Offender InformationOperational HighlightsBudgetingPurchasingContracts Fiscal Year 2005 Budget	9-14
Adult Institutions Inmate PopulationsSecurityProgramsHealth ServicesCorrectional Industries	15-38
Local Facilities Probation and ParoleHalfway HousesJailsJail Funding	39-41
Charts, Graphs, and Map PopulationSentencing DetailsDemographicsComparisons	42-54
Corrections Directory Corrections Central OfficesRegional OfficesState PrisonsProbation and Parole Districts Halfway HousesCommunity Centers.	55-56

Mission Statement

To protect the citizens of the Commonwealth and to provide a safe, secure and humane environment for staff and offenders in carrying out the mandates of the legislative and judicial processes; and, to provide opportunities for offenders to acquire skills which facilitate non-criminal behavior.

Letter from the Commissioner

Our primary mission is protecting the citizens of Kentucky by incarcerating more than 20,000 inmates and supervising over 34,000 probationers and parolees. I think we can all agree that this is a huge challenge and a difficult task. However, this is a challenge that has been successfully accomplished by the 3,822 men and women that exhibit dedication and professionalism by performing their assigned duties every day. I'd like to thank each and every member of the Department of Corrections and remind our readers that the accomplishments of 2005 have truly been a team effort.



The year 2005 has been a year of growth and accomplishments. In July, the grand opening was held for Kentucky's state-of-the-art institution, the Little Sandy Correctional Complex which houses 961 male inmates. In Elliot County, where the employment rate has been traditionally low, the opening of this prison provided over 200 new jobs. In August of 2005, the Kentucky Department of Corrections contracted with Corrections Corporation of America to house 400 women at the Otter Creek Correctional Center. This has reduced the number of convicted felons waiting in county jails to serve their time in a state facility. Also during the month of August, the Department established the Recruitment and Staff Development Branch with the Division of Personnel. Their mission is to recruit the most qualified candidates for each position while increasing minority hiring and retention. As Corrections has continued to strengthen its workforce, we have achieved for the first time in history an 11% African-American female workforce. The average minority hiring for the state is 8.63% and last year our departmental average was 16.6%. Three additional key accomplishments in 2005 have been a pay increase for Correctional Officers, implementation of medical contracts designed to improve the healthcare system while decreasing the medical overhead and the beginning of an overall reorganization of our Probation & Parole Division.

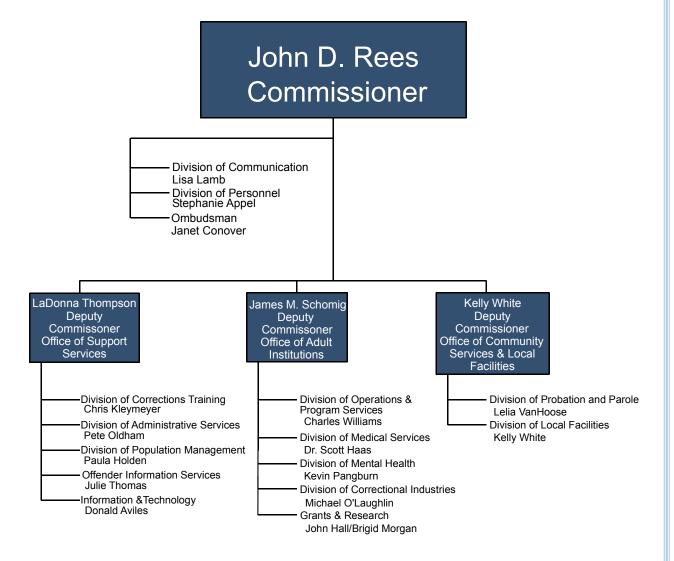
As we look to the future, it is an exciting time for Kentucky Corrections and I'd like to share a small part of our vision. Participation with the American Correctional Association has resulted in three of our facilities achieving perfect accreditation scores during 2005 and early 2006. To build on this vision for the future our Division of Probation & Parole has entered into the accreditation process and will undergo the audits in September 2006. Our goal is to provide a fully accredited Department of Corrections for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. During the next few months the Department will continue to explore utilizing video conference technology in order to save tax payers money by reducing the number of inmate transportation trips. This technology will allow offenders to attend the hearings without leaving a secured environment. Also during 2006, The Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women will begin adding a new Psychiatric Unit for the treatment of mentally ill offenders.

We are grateful to Governor Fletcher, members of the General Assembly and the taxpayers of Kentucky for their support and continued efforts to ensure that we meet our goals and maintain a balanced approach to Kentucky's correctional system.

Sincerely,

John D. Rees, Commissioner

Organizational Chart



Office of the Commissioner



Commissioner John D. Rees

Commissioner John D. Rees began his career in Corrections as a caseworker at the Kentucky State Reformatory in LaGrange in 1969. Three years later, he was promoted to the position of director of the Division of Special Institutions with the former Kentucky Bureau of Corrections. He served in sev-

eral capacities within the Kentucky Corrections system until 1976 when he left the state to work for the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. He returned to Kentucky four years later to be warden at Kentucky State Reformatory, a position he held until 1986.

From 1986 to 1998, he worked for Corrections Corporation of America, a private correctional management firm. He managed institutions in New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana and Tennessee before becoming vice president of business development. Prior to his appointment as the Kentucky Department of Corrections Commissioner, he worked as a private consultant providing services for corrections and criminal justice administration.

A native of Ft. Mitchell, Ky., Rees received his bachelor's degree in sociology and political science from the University of Kentucky and his master's degree in criminology and correctional administration from Florida State University.

Department of Corrections Accomplishments for 2005

- Expansion of Electronic Monitoring
- → 150 Additional Halfway House Beds
- → Began Probation & Parole Division Reorganization and Accreditation
- → Pay Increase for Correctional Officers
- Focus on Minority Recruitment
- Executive Leadership Program
- → Began New Offender Management System
- → Began Conversion to Electronic Medical Records
- Contracted Facility for Female Incarceration
- Opened Little Sandy Correctional Complex
- → Initiated Kentucky Corrections Health Services Network
- → Established K-9 Tracking Units

Office of the Commissioner

The Commissioner's Executive Staff

Executive Staff Advisor/Ombudsman

Janet Conover serves as the Department's Ombudsman and monitors the ACA accreditation process.

Conover has been serving in this position since June of 2004. Prior to that, she served as Corrections Program Administrator in the Classification Branch.

Conover was hired as a Corrections Officer at the Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women in 1989. She was promoted to Classification/Treatment Officer at KCIW and later received promotions to Unit Administrator I and II. While at KCIW, she worked as a Grievance Coordinator.

She is a native of Louisville and a graduate of Bellarmine University.

Her responsibilities include researching grievance material and preparing responses for inmate grievances that reach the commissioner level.

In addition, Conover is responsible for all American Correctional Association activities in the state. She schedules and coordinates all Program Security Reviews, Mock Audits and ACA audits for 13 institutions.

Acting Director of Personnel

Stephanie Appel began her career in 1995 in the Finance and Administration Cabinet where she worked before coming to The Department of Corrections, Division of Personnel Services in June 2000.

She has held positions as Personnel Management Specialist III, Personnel Administrator as well as Personnel Branch Manager and Assistant Director. She is a native of Shelbyville and graduated from the University of Kentucky with a bachelor's degree in Business Administration.

Appel is the immediate past-president of the Kentucky Chapter of International Personnel Managers Association for Human Resources and has

been on their executive board for the past five years.

Appel serves as acting director of the three branches of the Personnel Division which includes Recruitment and Staff Development, Personnel Management and Payroll. There are 22 full-time staff that administerpersonnel and payroll programs to approximately 4,000 employees.

Director of Communications

Lisa Lamb serves as the Department of Corrections' Director of Communications. Lamb is media advisor to the Commissioner and our 13 prisons. She oversees the Public Information Office and the Office of Victim Services.

A native of Harlan, Lamb brings nearly 20 years of experience working with the media to her position with the DOC.

As Director of Communications, she serves as the Department's spokesperson, handling all media calls and requests for information and interviews. She also serves as a member of the Commissioner's Executive Staff and as the legislative liaison for the agency.

She was the 2003 recipient of the "Jennifer Schaaf Award," presented by the Society of Professional Journalists (SPJ) to an outstanding government communicator.

Lamb came to Corrections after six years with the Kentucky Press Association where she worked as the News Bureau Director, Member Services Director and as Director of the Kentucky High School Journalism Association.

She spent nearly 10 years with the Harlan Daily Enterprise and just prior to joining KPA, was the newspaper's executive editor.

She is a graduate of Southeast Community College. In addition she attended Eastern Kentucky University and the University of Kentucky, majoring in journalism.

Office of Victim Services V.I.N.E Program

Since its creation in 2004, The Department of Corrections Office of Victim Services (OVS) has been dedicated to advancing the rights of victims through advocacy, information and resources with a commitment to providing assistance that exemplifies the respect and dignity victims deserve.

Victim Information and Notification Everyday (V.I.N.E.) is an automated offender information program that provides status information 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The system is available to anyone who wishes to inquire on the status of an offender, and allows registration for notification when the custody status changes.

The following information is provided through the VINE System:

- Current location of incarcerated offender
- Release date
- Escape and recapture
- Parole eligibility date
- Furlough
- Work release and return

2005 Accomplishments

1. VINE Notifications & Information scripts are now available in Spanish. Kentucky's Hispanic population may now use VINE without worrying about the existence of a language barrier. Additionally, they have the option of receiving their notifications in Spanish. This option is available for both phone and e-mail notifications. Prior to this enhancement, individuals had

to call the VINE line and reach an operator to request translation services.

- 2. Parole Hearing Notifications: In an effort to keep victims informed of the status of their offender, an enhancement was added to VINE that notifies any registered victim of an offender's upcoming parole hearing. Prior to this enhancement, individuals had to contact VINE to determine parole eligibility information. Now they receive an automatic notification approximately 45 days prior to the offender's parole eligibility date.
- 3. AlertXpress Enhancements: AlertXpress will now allow individuals who live near Kentucky's 13 state prisons and three private prisons to hear detailed information about the offender in the event of an escape from that institution. Prior to this enhancement, residents were only informed of the date and time of the escape. Now those registered will know exactly who escaped, including a description of the offender and their charges. The enhancement also calls registered individuals when the escapee is back in custody.
- 4. VINE Contract Negotiations Savings: During 2005, the Department of Corrections entered into a new contract with Appriss, provider of the VINE service. Under this new contract, the Department has been able to make several enhancements to the VINE system while managing to cut cost by approximately \$100,000. The Department credits this savings to its excellent partnership with Appriss and the commitment to ensure public safety by both organizations.

VINE Call Center Activity Summary

							New \	/ictim
Month	Calls Pro	cessed by (Call Center	ı	Notifications	3	Registr	ations
	Calls In	Calls Out	Total Calls	By Phone	By Email	Total	New	Total
Jan, 05	30,806	12,354	43,160	1,268	283	1,551	1,658	55,604
Feb, 05	26,696	12,990	39,686	1,334	391	1,725	1,500	57,104
Mar, 05	30,038	16,912	46,950	1,638	434	2,072	1,695	58,799
Apr, 05	26,820	15,178	41,998	1,647	477	2,124	1,622	60,421
May, 05	26,281	13,408	39,689	1,273	443	1,716	1,579	62,000
Jun, 05	28,076	17,916	45,992			2,345	1,669	63,669
Jul, 05	31,448	16,986	48,434	1,687	632	2,319	1,763	65,432
Aug, 05	33,069	20,673	53,742	1,865	704	2,569	1,797	67,229
Sep, 05	29,899	17,986	47,885	1,773	716	2,489	1,878	69,107
Oct, 05	31,532	17,794	49,326	1,763	705	2,468	1,938	71,045
Nov, 05	30,406	33,941	64,347	1,830	715	2,545	1,607	72,652
Dec, 05	29,417	53,442	82,859	2,080	744	2,824	1,578	74,230
Totals	354,488	249,580	604,068	19,903	6,844	26,747	20,284	74,230

Division of Personnel Services

The mission of the Division of Personnel Services is three-fold: Serve as a catalyst to effective and efficient personnel, payroll recruitment and staff development services within the Department of Corrections, protect the integrity of the Merit System through the proper enforcement and applications of the Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations and review global personnel and management strategies and initiatives in an endeavor to establish positive changes for the betterment of the Department of Corrections.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. In August 2005, DOC established the Recruitment and Staff Development Branch within the Division of Personnel. The stated mission is to recruit the most qualified candidates for the job, with an emphasis on minority hiring and retention of employees. The increased focus has paid off. For the first time in history, the Department achieved a record 11% African-American female workforce in 2005. While the Commonwealth as a whole has minority hiring at 8.63%, Corrections averaged 16.6% last year.
- 2. As a result of a change in the way they are compensated for their work, the Department of Corrections was able to give Correctional Officers a 6.67% pay increase in the fall of 2005. Previously, Correctional Officers were often required to work over 40 hours a week due to the nature of the job and staff shortages, yet were only paid for 37.5 hours. For work up to 40

- hours, they receive 2.5 hours compensatory time, while all work over 40 hours was paid at time and half overtime. Funding for this was available through savings from the competitive outsourcing of food services, savings from a medical network contract with the University of Kentucky and CorrectCare, and other efficiencies garnered through professional management.
- 3. In 2005, the Department of Corrections continued with drug testing on a Post-Offer/Pre-Employment basis. The Division of Personnel Services played a significant role in ensuring that both the testing and the distribution of test results were in compliance with DOC policies and procedures. In 2005, the Department tested 1,121 employees in a Post-offer/Pre-Employment basis as well as all hazardous duty positions. Of those 1,121 tested, 110 had positive results thus resulting in a significant savings in training dollars.



Staff Development Branch Recruiting Poster

The state facilities have 3,065 employees that manage the inmate population on a daily basis. The employee classifications are:

Security Staff	2,079
Program Staff	424
Support Staff	355
Administrative Staff	207

Institutional staff are committed to the safety and security of their coworkers, community and the inmate population.

Office of Support Services



LaDonna Thompson

of Support Office Deputy Services Commissioner LaDonna Thompson was hired as a Corrections Officer in 1989 at the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex. She also worked as an officer at the Kentucky State Reformatory and Luther Luckett Correctional Complex. She transferred to Central

Office in December of 1991 as an Offender Records Specialist and was promoted to a Records Supervisor in 1993.

She also worked in the Department's VINE program. In 1997, she was promoted to Classification Program Administrator and two years later, was promoted to Branch Manager. She has also served as a visiting staff member for the National Institute of Corrections to provide classification training. Prior to her appointment as Deputy Commissioner, she served in the position of Assistant Director of Operations for Adult Institutions, Office of Population Management.

A graduate of Morehead State University, Thompson received her degree in psychology and sociology.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Division of Corrections Training
- Division of Administrative Services
- Division of Population Management
- Offender Information Services
- Information & Technology

Division of Corrections Training

The Division of Corrections Training plays a vital role in the continuing development of our department.

The American Correctional Association has several standards that pertain directly to the initial and continued training of our employees. These national standards have been designed to ensure that well-trained individuals work in our facilities and supervise the clients on probation and parole.

2005 Accomplishments

1. The Division of Corrections Training has undergone a complete reorganization and restructure. The most significant change has been the decentralization of the training facilities. The Corrections Training & Conference Center (CTCC) located on Whittington Parkway in Louisville was closed in January 2005 resulting in a savings of over \$20,000 per year in lease, maintenance and utility fees.

Three regional training centers have been established in pre-existing buildings on Departmental property. The Central Regional Training Center is located between the Kentucky State Reformatory and Roederer Correctional Complex and serves the employees of 6 adult correctional institutions, 7 Probation & Parole Districts and elected jailers and deputies of 57 counties in central Kentucky. The Eastern Regional Training Center is located at Little Sandy Correctional Complex and supports employees from 4 correctional facilities, 3 Probation & Parole Districts and elected jailers and deputies in 28 counties in eastern Kentucky. The Western Regional Training Center is located at Western Kentucky Correctional Complex and serves the staff of 3 adult correctional facilities, 4 Probation & Parole Districts and elected jailers and deputies of 36 counties in Western Kentucky.

- 2. In addition to closing CTCC and establishing the regional training centers, the Division of Corrections Training has made huge strides toward establishing a computer-based training delivery system. The Kentucky Department of Corrections has teamed up with Eastern Kentucky University to study the training methodology, delivery methods and curriculum needs for the Department. Each prison has established a computer based training (CBT) lab which allows training modules to be completed without ever leaving the facility.
- 3. The Executive Leadership Development Program was initiated during 2005. Applications were accepted for nominations from all areas of the Department of Corrections. Commissioner John D. Rees personally interviewed the nominees and subsequently selected 42 employees to participate in the program. Professor George Manning, a tenured professor with the Department of Psychology at North-

Office of Support Services

ern Kentucky University was hired to facilitate the program.

Division of Population Management

It is the responsibility of the Population Management Branch to oversee the classification and placement of offenders in adult correctional facilities and local jails. This responsibility includes staying current with practices of other correctional agencies to ensure the Department is working within the best framework to make decisions regarding custody levels. Inmate custody levels for Kentucky felons are determined through an objective based "risk assessment" that was developed through the assistance of the National Institute of Corrections.

In addition, the staff members of Population Management develop and monitor the implementation of classification policies and procedures, and ensure compliance with changing statutes and system improvements. The branch is also responsible for reviewing the classification of offenders in local facilities such as jails and community centers and all emergency and quarterly furloughs. Training in the classification process is provided to field staff on an annual basis and training opportunities were offered throughout the state in 2005.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. During 2005, the Population Management Branch was responsible for ensuring that offenders were transferred to fill the new 961-bed Little Sandy Correctional Complex and the 400-bed Otter Creek Correctional Complex. Both institutions were filled prior to the expected deadline.
- 2. In July 2005, DOC instituted a new program that was mandated by new legislation. Any Class C or D offender housed in a state or private prison who meets the criteria as specified in the statute, is eligible for the Home Incarceration Program. Under this program, an offender may be placed on electronic monitoring for a period of up to 60 days before they serve out their sentence. This benefits the offender by giving him the opportunity to find employment and reintegrate back into society while still under the supervision of the Department of Corrections. In addition, the state saves money by not having to pay the costs of incarceration for these offenders. This program is managed by a Program Administrator.

Future plans include the expansion of the Program to cover state offenders in county jails.

Offender Information Services

The Offender Information Services (OIS) Branch maintains files on every offender currently incarcerated or currently on parole. This includes inmates housed in state prisons, private prisons, local jails, and community service centers. There are approximately 39,000 files currently maintained by 27 staff members.

The Branch is divided into four sections with the first section responsible for tracking and calculating "good time" (gains and losses) for the inmate population. Staff in this section process 2,500 to 3,000 actions a month: awards of meritorious good time, educational good time, good time loss, good time restoration, and work for time credit. The second section is the "jail management" section which serves as the records office for state inmates housed in the Class D and Community Custody program and community service centers. This office maintains the files of 7,500 offenders. The third section is the "file room" and this area is charged with the organization and current upkeep of approximately 39,000 files. In addition, this section also prepares approximately 1,000 folders each month for the parole board to review. The fourth area is the "initial calculation" section and they are responsible for verifying the sentence calculations for newly committed offenders and returning parole violators. This entails sentence calculations for between 800 and 1,200 new cases per month.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. The staff in Offender Information has been instrumental in implementing a program that resulted in Class D Offenders receiving a file review rather than a face to face interview by the parole board. This change was made possible through the use of computer printouts showing the Class D inmates on separate lists for institutions.
- 2. Offender Information has been involved in the planning and development of the new KOMS system which will replace the present record keeping system by April, 2007.

Information & Technology

The Department of Corrections Information and Technology Branch (DOC IT) provides statewide

Office of Support Services

support to all DOC central offices as well as to the Adult Institution Facilities, the Probation & Parole field offices, the Parole Board and the Class D coordinators in the local jails.

DOC IT continues to be a customer oriented service agency. The IT Branch is made up of five areas of responsibility. These areas are as follows:

IT Consulting Network Group Applications Group Eastern Regional Office Western Regional Office

DOC IT continues to improve customer service by utilizing tracking programs such as HelpBox for tracking customer requests. Remote access software helps meet customer needs in a faster more effective manner while saving valuable tax dollars by eliminating travel on a daily basis.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. Involved with selection of a vendor to create the new Kentucky Offenders Management System (KOMS). This project is a Capital Project, and it is one of the six largest projects in the state. KOMS is an application which will replace five outdated systems Corrections currently uses for offender tracking and management. DOC IT created a KOMS Project Information Web Portal for coordinating this project. The KOMS project is being developed in four stages, with the estimated completion being April 2007.
- 2. Involved with the Electronic Medical Records (EMR) project of converting paper medical records to an electronic format for easier use and accessibility, which will result in greatly reduced medical costs for DOC.
- 3. Assisted with on-line training for corrections officers and other staff (CRIMCAST), reducing the cost of training by eliminating the need for travel.
- 4. Managed the Performance Based Measures System (PBMS) Project, a new method of measuring performance by collecting data in multiple key areas. This data not only provides a method of self evaluation, but is also a mechanism for measuring performance against other Correctional organizations participating in this effort through the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA).
- 5. Began migration from an outdated server platform to a newer, more efficient and effective platform. IT

has also and started conversion to Active Directory. This will allow DOC to meet leading edge technology standards.

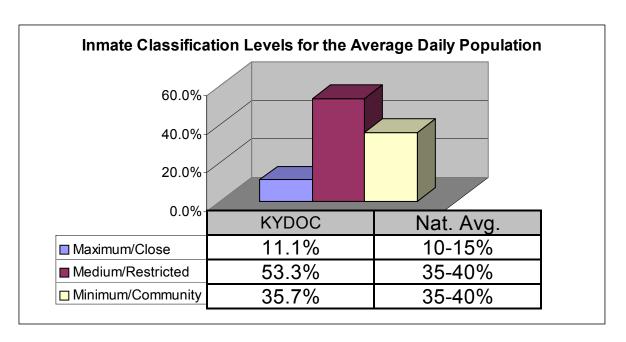
Division of Administrative Services

This Division orchestrates all fiscal affairs for the Department, including accounting, auditing, budgeting, purchasing, and asset management. Oversees privately contracted beds through the management of the private prisons and halfway house programs.

2005 Accomplishments:

- 1. Prepared a bid package for a 400-bed privately operated female institution. This project was done within a very short timeframe. Work began on this procurement in April, and the first inmates were transported to the Otter Creek Correctional Complex in mid-August. Contract Management Branch staff controlled the filling of these new beds, which was completed in late September 2005.
- 2. Assembled the Department's 2006-08 Biennial Budget Request. Contained in this request were the funds necessary to sustain DOC's operations for FY07 and FY08. Expansion funds were included for additional Probation & Parole Officers to accommodate historic caseload growth. Additional funds were also requested for adding more halfway house and jail beds, as well as more female beds at Otter Creek Correctional Complex.
- 3. Assisted with the opening of Little Sandy Correctional Complex. In March, the announcement was made that LSCC would open as a state-operated facility, instead of a privately operated institution as previously planned. The Division of Administrative Services assembled a team, comprised of selected institutional fiscal managers and division staff, to purchase the many items essential to the opening of a new institution. LSCC received its first inmates in May 2005.
- 4. Established a contract for electronic monitoring. The 2005 General Assembly incorporated language into the appropriations bill, enabling the Department to begin a home incarceration program through electronic monitoring. Division procurement personnel worked through a consortium of state correctional purchasing officers to expedite the bid process. An electronic monitoring contract was in place by July 2005.

Office of Support Services Classification Branch Statistics (1/3/2006)



Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding.

~			-
Custody	0770 0	Llatin	~ 4
CHSLOUV	Levels	1761111	CU.

Community	An offender with this custody level may qualify for participation in the Community Center Program.	
Committee	The enterior with this tweety it for many quantity for participation in the community content in each	

If housed in a community center, the offender may participate in community-based programs. The community custody offender shall be within 18 months of his parole eligibility or minimum expira-

tion date.

Minimum An inmate with this custody level may qualify for participation in programs and work assignments

both inside and outside the institutional perimeter. An inmate with minimum custody must be within

48 months of his parole eligibility or minimum expiration date.

Restricted An inmate with restricted custody shall not have more than 48 months to his parole eligibility or

minimum expiration date. An inmate with restricted custody shall be required to be housed inside the barrier fence of an institution but may be eligible for a work assignment outside the barrier fence

of an institution under direct supervision.

Medium An inmate with this custody level may be eligible for a program or work assignment inside the pe-

rimeter of the institution. A medium custody inmate may only work outside the perimeter or institutional grounds under the supervision of an armed officer. Any other movement outside the institution shall be in full restraints. Movement within the institutional perimeter shall be subject to the

rules and regulations of the institution.

Close An inmate with close custody level may participate in selected programs and work assignments in-

side the perimeter of the institution. All movement outside the institution shall be in full restraints.

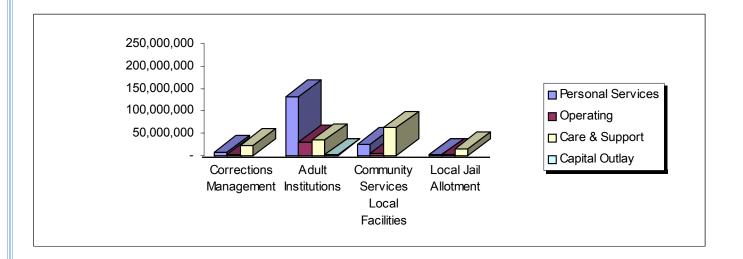
Maximum An inmate with maximum custody level may be permitted participation in selected program or work assignments, as dictated by individual circumstances. An inmate with maximum custody shall be

housed in an individual cell unless special circumstances require other housing arrangements. All

movement outside the institution shall be in full restraints.

Fiscal Year 2005 Budget

	Corrections Management	Adult Institutions	Community Services Local Facilities	Local Jail Allotment	TOTALS
Personal Services	5,777,146.75	131,508,214.34	24,172,894.86	30,469.44	161,488,725.39
Operating	1,370,379.28	29,033,760.08	3,110,099.75	427,750.30	33,941,989.41
Care & Support	21,163,965.04	33,303,294.18	61,233,890.78	14,798,864.24	130,500,014.24
Capital Outlay		239,599.30			239,599.30
TOTALS	28,311,491.07	194,084,867.90	88,516,885.39	15,257,083.98	326,170,328.34



For FY05 Corrections Management included the Commissioner's Office, Research and Grants, Corrections Training, Administrative Services, Offender Information, Information Technology, VINE, Office of Personnel, Contract Management, Private Prisons, Halfway House Program, Debt Service and Institution Farms.

For FY05 Adult Institutions included the 13 State Institutions, Education, Inmate Medical, Capital Construction, Mental Health, and Adult Institutions Operations.

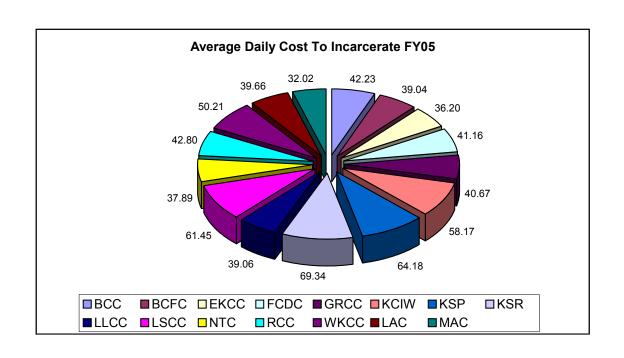
For FY05 Community Services and Local Facilities included Local Facilities Operations, Probation & Parole, County Jail Program, Electronic Monitoring, and KY Corrections Commission.

Local Jail Allotments, passed through DOC for distribution to local jails, based on statutory formula.

Fiscal Year 2005 Cost to Incarcerate

Institution	Total FY05	Daily Cost	FY04	Difference
BCC	15,456.46	42.23	41.23	1.00
BCFC	14,288.85	39.04	35.79	3.25
EKCC	13,247.99	36.20	35.93	0.27
FCDC	15,065.35	41.16	41.05	0.11
GRCC	14,886.61	40.67	40.40	0.27
KCIW	21,290.01	58.17	54.09	4.08
KSP	23,488.59	64.18	64.80	(0.62)
KSR	25,378.86	69.34	68.27	1.07
LLCC	14,297.54	39.06	43.76	(4.70)
LSCC *	22,491.00	61.45	0.00	61.45
NTC	13,865.91	37.89	42.62	(4.73)
RCC	15,664.15	42.80	40.82	1.98
WKCC	18,357.87	50.21	50.45	(0.24)
LAC	14,514.27	39.66	41.22	(1.56)
MAC	11,718.25	32.02	32.10	(80.0)
•	254,011.71	===== \$46.99		
Jails	9,958.80	27.21	27.23	
Halfway Houses	10,834.18	29.30	28.68	
	20,792.98			
Cost to Supervise	1,190.59	3.26		

^{*} LSCC not open in 2004



Security Levels - CPP 18.5

Level 1 Security

These are facilities under contract to operate a community-based program. Housing may be a halfway house, contract facility or jail.

Only an offender with community level custody shall be housed at these facilities.

Level 2 Security

The institutions shall have a clearly designated institutional perimeter. Housing may be in a room, dormitory or single living area. These institutions may also have holding cells.

Only reduced custody levels shall be housed at these institutions.

The following adult facilities are designated as Level 2 Security:

Frankfort Career Development Center (FCDC)
Bell County Forestry Camp (BCFC)

Blackburn Correctional Complex (BCC) Marion Adjustment Center (MAC)

Level 3 Security

The institutions shall have a secure perimeter, which may include the use of a tower occupied twenty-four hours a day or some form of external patrol or detection device. Housing may be in a cell, room or dormitory.

All custody levels may be housed at these institutions. Any inmate with a maximum custody level shall be housed in a high security area.

The following adult facilities are designated as Level 3 Security:

Western Kentucky Correctional Complex (WKCC) Kentucky Correctional Institute for Women (KCIW) Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex (EKCC) Green River Correctional Complex (GRCC) Luther Luckett Correctional Complex (LLCC) Otter Creek Correctional Complex (OCCC) Kentucky State Reformatory (KSR) Northpoint Training Center (NTC) Roederer Correctional Complex (RCC) Lee Adjustment Center (LAC) Little Sandy Correctional Complex (LLCC)

Level 4 Security

The institution shall have all secure housing in cells, a secure perimeter with a tower occupied twenty-four hours a day, and may have external patrol or detection devices.

All custody levels may be housed at this institution. The Special Management Unit and Protective Custody Unit for males shall also be housed here.

Only one adult facility is designated as Level 4 Security:

Kentucky State Penitentiary (KSP)



James Schomig

sioner James M. Schomig began his career in corrections as a Correctional Officer at the Stateville Correctional Center in Joliet, Illinois, a maximum-security prison. He rose through the ranks in the Illinois correctional system and served as warden of four state prisons, including the 1,800 bed maximum-security

Office of Adult Institu-

tions Deputy Commis-

prison in Pontiac, Illinois.

Schomig also managed the construction of a 2,000-bed prison in Lawrence County, Ill. In 2002, Schomig joined the Nevada Department of Corrections where he served as warden of two prisons.

A native of Illinois, Schomig is a graduate of Eastern Illinois University. He has a Master of Science and a Doctorate in Criminal Justice from Southwest University in Kenner, Louisiana.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Division of Operations/Program Services
- Division of Medical Services
- Division of Mental Health Services
- Division of Correctional Industries
- Grants and Research

Division of Operations/Program Services

The Office of Adult Institutions has nearly 2,897 employees. The majority are employed within the state's 13 correctional institutions.

This Office is responsible for providing operational and programming support to the state's 13 adult correctional facilities. Additionally, the division is responsible for inmate education, emergency preparedness, security threat groups, as well as chaplain and volunteer services.

2005 Accomplishments

1. The composting operation for liquid food waste for Western Kentucky Correctional Complex (WKCC), Kentucky State Penitentiary (KSP), and three state park systems continues to save the taxpayers thousands of dollars annually.

- 2. Kentucky State Reformatory (KSR) is presently using inmate labor to build a new Medical Services Building, and to renovate the old State Police Post #5 for the Personnel Services. Inmate labor is also being used to renovate the old motor pool for the regional training site and install a double fence at Correctional Industries. When completed, this will allow the closing of two gun towers.
- 3. By utilizing in-house labor (staff and inmates), the Capital Construction Branch has reported a savings of approximately \$3,775,000 in labor and \$63,000 in design fees.
- 4. Among the most notable projects has been the dismantling of the coal boiler at Blackburn Correctional Complex (BCC). This would have cost \$40,000 from an outside contractor; but instead the job was completed by the Capital Construction Branch utilizing inmate labor.
- 5. A new Recreation Building was also constructed at Bell County Forestry Camp (BCFC) that realized \$57,582.28 in savings.

Division of Medical Services

The Division of Medical Services provides administrative oversight and direction for all aspects of inmate health care, including pharmacy operations, medical, psychiatric, dental and nursing services, posthospitalization and end of life care. In addition to ensuring that all inmates receive health screenings, physical exams, primary care, specialty care referrals and emergency services, the Division also provides for chronic care clinics designed to monitor and treat inmates on a regularly scheduled basis. All care is provided in accordance with state and federal law. state administrative regulations, American Correctional Association standards, and the Standard of Care for the Practice of Correctional Medicine. In addition. this division also coordinates all medical transfers for county jails and state prisons. It also provides for an inmate medical grievance procedure.

2005 Accomplishments:

1. DOC Adult Institutions began using the new electronic medical records system (EMR). This system will result in substantial savings for the tax payers and

an increase in the care of inmates. The wireless electronic network reduces the threat to public safety by cutting down on the number of times inmates are transported out of prisons and jails to see doctors. Electronic consults cost far less than an actual visit to a health care provider.

- 2. During 2005, there was a concerted effort to consolidate contracts. All healthcare contracts have been outsourced to one management group. The Kentucky Corrections Health Services Network (KCHSN) is a collaboration between the Kentucky Department of Corrections, the University of Kentucky, and CorrectCare, a private sector health management firm based in Lexington, Kentucky. KCHSN is a statewide health network that provides hospital and specialty care for more than 18,000 inmates across the Commonwealth. The result has been better coordination and a decrease in cost for medical services.
- 3. A pilot wellness program was initiated in 2005 and is starting to demonstrate improved healthy life styles. DOC will continue to track the data, but it is expected that there will be a decrease in healthcare costs as a direct result of life-style changes.
- 4. Even though we have had the public-private partnership for over two years, it continues to evolve and bring new ideas for healthcare administration to Kentucky Department of Corrections. It allows access to experienced individuals at both the University of Kentucky and the private sector level to help address issues such as staffing patterns, case management, alternative funding, and discharge planning.

Division of Mental Health Services

The Division of Mental Health provides administrative oversight and clinical direction for all mental health programs offered to inmates in the Department of Corrections and some additional services to those offenders on probation and parole. Offenders receive a comprehensive mental health appraisal upon admission to DOC, allowing them to receive general mental health services. These services may include individual counseling, group therapy and crisis management as needed. The Division of Mental Health also provides sex offender treatment and pre-conviction sex offender risk assessment. Significant to many offenders is the opportunity to receive substance abuse treatment while incarcerated. Studies show that 70-80% of offenders experience problems with alcohol and other

drugs. The Department of Corrections places great emphasis on substance abuse treatment and currently has programs available in six of our institutions, including the Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women.

2005 Accomplishments:

- 1. Funding through the Office of Drug Control Policy allowed for the development and implementation of 12 jail substance abuse treatment programs. These monies allowed for an increased treatment option in local jails, and provided programming in a broad geographic area. The year 2006 will see this number increase from 12 to 15 programs.
- 2. The sex offender re-entry task force was created. This consortium of treatment providers, law enforcement, judicial representatives, probation and parole, faith based groups, the Department of Corrections, etc., is designed to better assist in the re-entry process. This planning and implementation grant was funded through the Bureau of Justice Assistance.
- 3. Re-entry for Northern Kentucky offenders returning with mental health and substance abuse issues. This planning grant is a precursor to an implementation grant from the Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati.
- 4. Partnership with the Council on Prevention and Education: Substances (COPES), Inc. to provide reentry options for substance abusers and their families. These services include AIDS awareness, family therapy, and general support services for offenders, partners, and children.
- 5. Addition of Otter Creek Correctional Center allowed for the addition of increased substance abuse treatment beds for female offenders.

Kentucky Correctional Industries

Kentucky Correctional Industries (KCI) is a self-supporting division of the Kentucky Department of Corrections under the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. KCI employs inmates in the production of goods and services in Kentucky's correctional institutions. Inmates are trained in skill sets that will be used in reintegration and in some cases will provide a profession for self-supportive wages. KCI receives no appropriated tax monies and generates all operating funds and expansion capital out of profits. KCI incurs all the normal operating expenses, such as utilities,

salaries and equipment replacement that any private sector company would incur.

KCI encompasses four farm operations and 26 production factories located within the DOC adult institutions to provide training and the skill sets that prepare offenders for real-world jobs after they are returned to society.

List of Products and Services

Printing Garments

Data Entry Furniture Refurbishing

Recycling
Braille Transcription
Moving Services
Mattress Manufacturing
Embroidery

Bulk Mailing
GIS Mapping
Metal Fabrication
Silk Screening
Coupon Processing

Sign Shop & Engraving

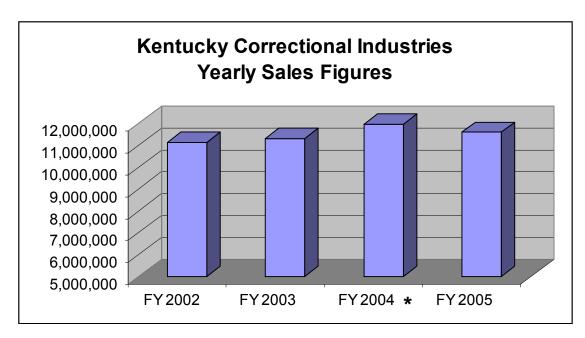
Customer Base

The vast majority of Kentucky Correctional Industries customer base consists of government agencies, primarily state government agencies, followed by city and county government agencies.

This fiscal year, The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), with a federally funded statewide renewal project, has encompassed a large portion of office furniture sales.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. KCI completed the takeover of all state graphic printing and forms management. This was transferred to Correctional Industries from the Finance Cabinet.
- 2. A mattress factory was opened at Little Sandy Correctional Complex (LSCC). This factory was transferred from the Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women (KCIW). This move allowed a second print factory to be opened at KCIW.
- 3. KCI upgraded the paint system at the Kentucky State Reformatory (KSR) from a wet paint system to a powder-coat system. This will cut down on hazardous waste and allow DOC to utilize one paint vendor for both metal operations.
- 4. Total sales have increased for the second year in a row. Private sector sales are up substantially over last year.
- 5. KCI has continued farm partnerships with Murray State University and Kentucky State University. Farm equipment is continuing to be upgraded to increase production.
- 6. A partnership has been formed with ConnectKY to refurbish computers for distribution to state school systems. This factory has a partnership with Microsoft allowing inmates to receive a Microsoft Plus Certification.



^{* 2004} was a car tag year, resulting in sales of over 4 million dollars in sales revenue from license plates.

18 **2005 Annual Report**

Bell County Forestry Camp

The Bell County Forestry Camp (BCFC) is a minimum-security institution established in 1962 as a satellite of the Kentucky State Reformatory at LaGrange, Kentucky. The mission of the BCFC is to promote public safety by separation through incarceration and to prepare incarcerated felons to be contributing members of society upon release.

BCFC is situated approximately 14 miles southwest of Pineville, Kentucky. BCFC grounds cover an area of approximately 15 acres in rural Bell County. There are 23 buildings on the compound, including a dormitory, which contains three casework offices and two temporary holding cells. In addition to the dormitory, there is the Academic School, Administration Building, Kitchen/Dining Hall, Inmate Library, Canteen, Chapel. Caustic/Toxic Maintenance building, Training Center and a number of storage, utility and support buildings. A water plant supplies the institution with drinking water as well as a sewage treatment plant.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. In February 2005, a K9 program was established, beginning with five bloodhounds and now having 23. After this program was established, BCFC went 397 days without an escape.
- 2. New CERT equipment was purchased to enhance security efforts. Purchases included: 9mm pistols, helmets and gas masks, night vision binoculars, tactical vests and bullet proof vests, knee and elbow body protection equipment, and



Bell County Forestry Camp

boots. A Mobile Command Post was also established with a 40 mm gas gun.

- 3. CERT training hours were increased from four to eight hours per month. Training included: escape apprehension, riot control, crowd control, hostage situations, cell entry, chemical agents and Average Daily Population civil disturbances.
- 4. BCFC has two operational programs: the water plant and the waste water treatment plant. Inmates that work in these areas may earn a state-certified Staff license; which greatly enhances their opportunities to gain meaningful employment upon release. Trainees at each plant increased from four to eight.
- 5. BCFC College Program established and offered three college courses during 2005, which enabled inmates to earn nine credit hours during the year. This program enables inmates to learn and build self esteem that may encourage continuation of their education leading to college degrees. courses offered were History, Psychology and Sociology.

Warden Michael Ferguson

Deputy Warden Ron Howard

Administrative Specialist III Nina Mayes

Address

Route 2 Box 75 Pineville, KY 40977

Phone: 606-337-7065

Beds

General Population 280

Security 30 **Non-Security** 18

Security Level Minimum

Blackburn Correctional Complex

Warden Steve Haney

Deputy Warden - Security Bill Briscoe

Deputy Warden - Programs

Don Bottom

Administrative Assistant Betty Ann Walker

Location
3111 Spurr Road
Lexington, Kentucky 40511

Phone 859-246-2366

Average Daily Population 585

Beds

General Population 594

Staff

Security 70 Non-Security 54

Security Level Minimum



Blackburn Correctional Complex

Blackburn Correctional Complex (BCC) is the largest of the DOC minimum-security institutions and was named for former Governor Luke P. Blackburn. Governor Blackburn served Kentucky from 1879-1883, and was noted for his prison reform. BCC was transferred from the old Department of Child Welfare to DOC in 1972

The physical plant consists of 35 buildings on 456 acres of land that house academic/vocational programs; masonry, carpentry, horticulture, electricity and welding. A Correctional Industries operation produces office panel and computer work zone systems, stackable chairs, and folding tables. In addition, there are support service facilities and four living units located in five buildings.

The institution has a farming operation, as well as a herd of registered Angus cattle. BCC also manages a Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation Program that maintains up to 70 thoroughbred horses available for adoption.

2005 Accomplishments

1. Blackburn had its sixth successful re-accreditation audit in 2005 and again maintained a perfect 100% score. ACA standards

compliance requires institutions to document and show in daily practice that they are providing a safe, secure and humane environment while providing programming that facilitates non-criminal behavior.

- 2. The Security Building was renovated using inmate labor (vocational and maintenance inmates), which enhanced their skills in electrical, masonry, and carpentry work.
- 3. The institution's Dry-Stone Fence Project has been a joint effort between University of Kentucky, Drystone Conservancy, and BCC to repair and rebuild drystone fences on University of Kentucky property. Inmates received training through the Drystone Conservancy and worked 10 months on the project, enhancing their skills in drystone fence building.
- 4. The computer refurbishing operation was Implemented at BCC's KCI plant, allowing inmates to acquire skills in repairing and rebuilding computers.
- 5. The BCC Steam Line Project was completed in 2005. All of BCC's underground steam lines and other building piping has been replaced, providing greater heating capacity and better air



BCC Greenhouse

Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex

Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex (EKCC) began operation in February of 1990.

EKCC was constructed in two phases and houses minimum, medium, close, and maximum custody inmates. The contract for construction was awarded in August of 1985, and Phase II construction was completed in December of 1991.

The facility originally contained one 48 bed segregation unit, four housing units containing eight separate dorms, and a minimum security unit outside the main perimeter fence. In July, 1997, Dormitory Number five was converted to a segregation unit with 128 beds

The Administrative Building has two levels. The upper level contains administrative offices, program/operations offices, inmate visiting, and academic and chapel areas. The lower level contains two gyms, four dining rooms and kitchens, vocational school wing, medical department, receiving and discharge, inmate canteen, captain's office, sallyport, institutional laundry, maintenance, and correctional industries. The institutional warehouse, power plant and armory are located outside the main perimeter adjacent to the Minimum Security Unit.

2005 Accomplishments

1. To provide a safe, secure and humane environment for inmates, an exam room was built in the medical department. This provides inmates a more private environment for examination that meets ACA and HIPAA require-



Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex

ments. This extra space was made by partitioning the excess property storage area. Inmates from the Masonry Class laid the block for the partition while maintenance staff cut the doorway and made electrical changes.



Medical Exam Room

ject was less than \$1,000.

ence to increase their knowledge of skills therefore increasing their employability when released. The cost of the materials for this pro-

Inmates also

gave inmates

"hands-on"

work experi-

the

This

painted

area.

2.A handball court was built in Phase I yard for inmate recreation and exercise. The inmates from the masonry class laid out a 30 yard area for a concrete slab, then poured and finished the concrete. They also laid the 12-foothigh concrete block wall, reinforced it with rebar, and slushed the block for strength. Paid for by inmate canteen funds, the cost was \$1,500, however experience for the inmate masonry class was invaluable. This was yet another

Warden John Motley

Deputy Warden - Security Paul Holbrook

Deputy Warden - Support Robert Howerton

Deputy Warden - Programs **Don Battles**

Administrative Assistant **Jill Bailey**

Location

200 Road To Justice West Liberty, Kentucky 41472

Phone 606-743-2800

Average Daily Population 1,681

Beds

Segregation	184
General Population	1,440
Minimum	50
Special Purpose	48

Staff

Security	263
Non-Security	102

Security Level Medium

Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex

project that allowed inmates to obtain post incarceration useable knowledge.

3. An armory was built outside the administration building to protect staff, visitors and inmates from accidental discharge of chemical devices or weapons.



New EKCC Armory

The cost of the completed project was minuscule compared to a contracted building. The former armory was located inside the administration building

which housed all the administrative staff as well as some of the inmate areas, i.e., (education department, kitchen, Maintenance, visiting and all Correctional Industry shops). The new larger armory was built in a vacant section of the boiler room building several hundred yards away and unattached from the administration building. Maintenance staff oversaw the construction of the armory, with only the block work be-



New Segregation Area

ing contracted. The total cost of the new armory was less than \$10,000. This cost included remote control access from Tower #1, and cameras located inside the armory and sallyport entrance.

4. The inmate canteen area has been physically expanded to provide safer access and more food options to the inmate population. The original inmate canteen was designed to handle an inmate population of 1,000. EKCC currently houses over 1,700 inmates. There was insufficient room for storage and operation. In an attempt to provide inmates with the quantity and quality of items needed, an area adjacent to

the Canteen was made available. This was accomplished by moving the segregation property storage to a vacant area in the segregation unit. The maintenance staff opened up a wall and installed a roll-up door. The canteen was provided 50% more storage space and easy access with pallet load quantities of supplies. The cost of materials necessary to complete this project, approximately \$3,500, and again was provided through the Inmate Canteen fund.

5. A natural gas powered emergency generator was installed to provide emergency lighting and control power. The institution had only one emergency generator, which meant if a commercial power failure occurred, the institution would be powerless. The installation of this backup power prevents the institu-

tion from being totally dark and without control of electronic security equipment. This item will assist in the protection of staff as well as



Maintenance Department

inmates and visitors if such a catastrophic event should take place. The total cost of this equipment, installed by EKCC maintenance staff and paid for by "general funds", was \$16,000.



EKCC Aerial View

Frankfort Career Development Center

The Frankfort Career Development Center (FCDC) is a 205 bed minimum-security facility located on 80 acres in Frankfort and opened in 1976. The majority of inmates are assigned to the Governmental Services Program (GSP), a work detail that provides a supplemental labor force for governmental agencies in the state capitol. Aside from the primary emphasis on security and control, the main program focus is to assist inmates in progressing to a Community Service Center. Eventually returning to the community as responsible citizens after demonstrating positive behavior, program participation, and work performance. Accountability for voluntary program opportunities include: academic school, substance abuse, recreational activities, club activities, religious programs and counseling programs.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. FCDC continues to supply a labor pool to various offices and departments of state government. Approximately 150 men work on thirty-eight Governmental Service details. This number increased by three details over the previous year. This provides "real life" work experience for the men and labor for the state.
- 2. FCDC inmates participate in "Visions of Hope", an organization that provides outreach for families of incarcerated men. The organization members interview the inmates if they want to participate, and then their families are contacted. "Visions of Hope" provides assistance to



Frankfort Career Development Center

the families and particularly the children of incarcerated men. The program encourages the men and their families to maintain ties, which will assist the men when they are released.

- 3. FCDC offers education and completion of the GED for day or evening students. Some opportunities for college programs exist through the chapel and through KCTCS.
- 4. Recreation provides opportunities for organized activity. Approximately two times per month a team of inmates are escorted by staff into the community to participate in sporting events. This provides the men with an opportunity for interaction with the community in a positive fashion.
- 5. The chapel choir provides an organized structure through which the inmates may interact with community, civic and church groups in the area. The choir is escorted by staff approximately two to three times a month to perform at local services. This group provides a positive image for Corrections and provides its members with positive uses for their time and energy.

Warden Cookie Crews

Deputy Warden
Anthony Eaton

Administrative Assistant Joy Moll

Location

380 Coffee Tree Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Phone 502-564-2120

Average Daily Population 198

Beds

General Population 205

Staff

Security 28 Non-Security 18

Security Level
Minimum

Green River Correctional Complex

Warden Patti R. Webb

Deputy Warden - Security Louis R. Korfhage

Deputy Warden - Operations Ron Beck

Administrative Assistant Sue K. Martin

Location

1200 River Road P.O. Box 9300 Central City, Kentucky 42330

Phone 270-754-5415

Average Daily Population 953

Beds

Segregation	44
General Population	849
Minimum Security	50
Special Purpose	35

Staff

Security	169
Non-Security	83

Security Level Medium



Green River Correctional Complex

Construction of Green River Correctional Complex (GRCC) began in August 1992. GRCC opened in December 1994 with its first group of inmates on December 12th of that year. The original design called for housing 550 inmates.

GRCC has since expanded, building a medium security living unit and a minimum-security dormitory. The minimum security unit is a 50-bed unit, the special management unit is a 44-bed unit, and the general population dorms have a total of 442 double-bunked cells.



Minimum Security Unit

The institutional design is "direct supervision." The dormitories have an open Control Center (no bars, glass or other barriers). Unit management is the means of managing and organizing the institution. In this team-oriented concept, a management team of administrators, supervisors, correctional officers, and classification/

treatment officers supervise each living unit and are responsible for the security and management of the living unit.

GRCC does not have gun towers. Perimeter security is dependent upon an electronic detection system on the fences and 24 hour perimeter patrols.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. A new perimeter security detection system was installed on the yard security fence.
- 2. A fence was erected in the front of all the dorms in order to isolate any problem occurrence in one area.
- 3. A new institutional armory with a CERT response area was built. This provides a faster and more organized response time for incidents at the institution.
- 4. The Therapeutic Community/ Substance Abuse program was expanded from 50 beds to 126, thus providing treatment to more inmates while helping prepare for reintegration and facilitating noncriminal behavior
- 5. Razor wire and a security camera system were placed around the minimum unit. This is an effort to deter inmates from leaving the unit and thus protecting the citizens from possible escapes.



GRCC Officer's Station

Kentucky Correctional Institution For Women

The Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women (KCIW) was constructed in 1937 and received its first inmate on November 1, 1938. KCIW was originally considered an extension of the Kentucky State Reformatory at LaGrange.

In 1961 the Commonwealth's Legislature made it an autonomous institution headed by its own executive officer, the warden. The Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women is one of two adult female institutions in the Commonwealth for the purpose of housing felons from 120 counties.

KCIW has nearly 50 buildings located on 270 acres in western Shelby County.

This is a multi-custody facility, which provides differential housing and programming for females who are serving a sentences ranging from 1-year to lifewithout-parole as well as the death sentence.

Custody Levels include community, minimum, medium, restricted, close, and maximum. During 2005, the Otter Creek Correctional Center in Floyd County opened as a contract facility to house females, which has reduced the number of controlled-intake (CI) inmates.

2005 Accomplishments

1. The Kentucky Air National Guard detail was established in February 2005, employing five minimum-custody offenders for clerical and janitorial duties.



Kentucky Correctional Institute for Women

- 2. The Lonnie Watson Center, which is located inside the perimeter, was reclassified from a minimum-security unit to a medium-security unit and now houses all custody levels.
- 3. During August 2005, KCIW began mass transfers to Otter Creek Correctional Complex, filling it's 400-bed facility, thus helping to relieve overcrowding in the jails and manage the offender population.
- 4. The Barn, which was part of the perimeter, was demolished. Double fencing was installed and the perimeter road was completed.
- 5. A new armory located outside the perimeter was completed and became operational. This allowed movement of most weapons and chemical agents to a more secure area.



KCIW Armory

Warden
Doris Deuth

Deputy Warden - Security John W. Wright

Deputy Warden - Programs
Troy Pollock

Administrative Assistant Donna W. Dailey

Location
3000 Ash Avenue

Pewee Valley, Kentucky 40056

Phone 502-241-8454

Average Daily Population 724

Beds

Assessment Center	103
Segregation	43
General Population	526
Minimum	44
Special Purpose	22

Staff

Security	147
Non-Security	62

Security Level Medium

Kentucky State Penitentiary

Warden
Thomas L. Simpson

Deputy Warden - Security Richard W. Pershing

Deputy Warden - Support Joseph H. Stuart

Deputy Warden - Programs
Nancy B. Doom

Administrative Assistant Byron Jasis

Location

266 Water Street Eddyville, Kentucky 42038

Phone 270-388-2211

Average Daily Population 834

Beds

Segregation	206
General Population	431
Protective Custody	145
Death Row	37
Minimum	20
Special Purpose	65

Staff

Security	276
Non-Security	96

Security Level Maximum



Kentucky State Penitentiary

The Kentucky State Penitentiary (KSP) serves as DOC's only maximum security facility, housing an average of 834 inmates. This institution has operated for over 115 years, originally opening on Christmas Eve in 1889. The facility sits on the banks of Lake Barklev and is often referred to locally as, "The Castle on the Cumberland". Many renovations and enhancements have occurred during the numerous years of operation, providing for the utmost stability expected within a maximum-security penitentiary. The expressed mission of KSP is to operate an adult, male, maximum-security institution for convicted felons while providing care, housing, custody, and control in a safe and secure environment. The primary intent is to move the inmate to a less secure institution when demonstrated by conduct, program performance, and need.

Inside the secure perimeters, KSP houses death row, general population, protective custody, and segregation inmates in a single-cell environment. KSP operates by strict daily schedules, employing over 300 staff to ensure basic needs are met, high levels of security are maintained

while offering rehabilitative services and programs.

2005 Accomplishments

1. In February of 2005, KSP began operating Seven Cell House at full capacity. This action to increased the number of beds dedicated to inmates who pose a risk to the public, staff, and other inmates. This inmate living unit can house 50 segregation inmates, giving KSP the ability to confine up to 206 disruptive and often dangerous inmates in a secure, humane environment. Seven Cell House, differs from the institution's larger segregation unit, in that the technologi-



Seven Cell-House

cal advancements, physical plant design and security enhancements provide greater control and observation, thus allowing more effective management options when dealing with the state's most violent and disorderly inmates.

2. Throughout a ten-day period in April and May of 2005, a production crew from MSNBC filmed various parts of the facility and conducted interviews with staff and inmates for a television series entitled, "Lock-Up". The one-hour documentary aired nationally in September of 2005 on MSNBC and portrayed

Kentucky State Penitentiary



KSP Pre-Release Program

an accurate depiction of living and working on a daily basis at the Kentucky State Penitentiary. This documentary has been a valuable tool in educating the public on the activities that occur within a maximum security.

- 3. A Pre-release Coordinator position was established in February 2005 to devote more resources, preparation, and individual attention to those inmates being discharged within a minimum of 180 days, particularly sex offenders. The Pre-release Coordinator teaches a two-week class offered every month, entitled "Prison to the Streets". This class provides basic instruction regarding readjusting to society, re-establishing family relationships and employment searches and processes. The prerelease coordinator works closely with the institutional Records Department and the Probation and Parole division to ensure all legal formalities required in releasing an inmate are followed. The Pre-release Coordinator works diligently to assist inmates in obtaining appropriate home placements and community or organizational resources to facilitate a smooth transition into society. This is done in an attempt to reduce the individuals return to criminal behavior.
- 4. In May of 2005, surveillance capabilities were expanded to include additional cameras in the vocational and academic school area of the prison. This remote area is utilized by approximately 50 inmates daily, who are working to acquire the

skills and education necessary to reduce their likelihood for recidivism. The surveillance equipment enhances the detection and prevention of incidents that may pose a threat to the safe and secure operation of the institution. It also provides for the direct observation, recording and playback of areas to ensure protection of staff, inmates and ultimately the public.

5. A major infrastructure improvement was completed in the fall of 2005. A 400-foot section of eight-inch steam line was replaced to ensure steam



Steam Line Replacement

for heating and cooking purposes would be provided without interruption, as the line was deteriorating.

Virtual Tour

DOC has created a virtual tour for the public to view the inside of Kentucky Sate Penitentiary on the Internet.

This tour can be accessed from the Department of Corrections web site located at the following location:

http://corrections.ky.gov/

Kentucky State Reformatory

Warden Larry Chandler

Deputy Warden –Security Paige McGuire

Deputy Warden - Operations Linda Dewitt

Deputy Warden - Programs

Clark Taylor

Administrative Assistant Gary Prestigiacomo

Address

3001 West Highway 146 LaGrange, Kentucky 40032

Phone 502-222-9441

Average Daily Population 1,887

Beds

Segregation	130
General Population	1,785 *
Minimum	28
Special Purpose	53

Staff

Security	330
Non-Security	219

Security Level Medium

* Includes 208 beds for specialized housing of intensive psychiatric and medical needs inmates.



Kentucky State Reformatory

Since the grand opening in 1936, the Kentucky State Reformatory has operated in Oldham County as a medium security prison. The original capacity of the Reformatory was 1,100 inmates; the current capacity is 1,996 inmates. Kentucky State Reformatory was part of the Consent Decree filed by inmates in the early 1980's due to poor conditions within the prison. That Consent Decree was lifted in the latter part of 1988 after the facility and the Department of Corrections was found to be in substantial compliance with all the mandates of the Decree.

The Kentucky State Reformatory has been accredited by the American Correctional Association since 1983. The next accreditation will be in September of 2006, KSR's ninth accreditation.

Over the years the mission for the Kentucky State Reformatory has While dramatically changed. opened as a medium security general population institution in 1936, the current mission of the institution is to house the severely mentally ill and those with medical problems. To accomplish this mission a 150 bed Correctional Psychiatric Treatment Unit and a Nursing Care Facility was built in the mid 1990's. Also in 2005, the institution opened a 48-bed medical unit to consolidate the medical services

At any given time, the Kentucky State Reformatory's mental health staff will be managing approximately 500 to 600 out patients

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. Added a third barrier fence to strengthen perimeter security. This reduces the likelihood of escape attempts, due to having to negotiate a third perimeter fence.
- 2. Completely renovated the vehicle entry sallyport for better security and operations, providing a safer, more secure area in which to conduct searches and prevent the introduction of dangerous contraband by vehicles entering the institutional grounds.
- 3. Moved the weight shed and running track to the interior yard for added security, observation, and enhanced recreational opportunities for the inmate population. This also removed these functions from close proximity to critical vehicle entry and perimeter security.
- 4. Increased the college program participation among inmates, in hopes of preparing more educated inmates for a productive return to society. Research has shown that education has a dramatic positive



Training Center Construction

Kentucky State Reformatory

effect on reducing recidivism. KSR accomplished this by actively recruiting students and increasing the number of classes available in conjunction with Jefferson Community College. This initiative was funded by profits made in the inmate commissary and through the inmate club organizations, without the use of taxpayer dollars. Each club is allowed to sponsor a project to make money. A club may sell pizzas to the inmate population and realize a profit. From this profit they are required to sponsor two scholarships per year as well as participate in one



Medical Services Building

community project. Some community projects have included donations to the victims of Hurricane Katrina, the tsunami and other worthwhile projects.

5. Completed construction and began Building to consoli

operating the Medical Services Building to consolidate and to provide better services. By consolidating the medical services at this institution, inmates have

easier access, and the medical staff has a more effective, efficient operation. Inmates can virtually get all the normal services required in one building. This makes for a more humane service as required by the courts.

6. Completed renovation of instituthe tional chapel for increased observation and better services for the inmate population and volunteers. The chapel is an area where all



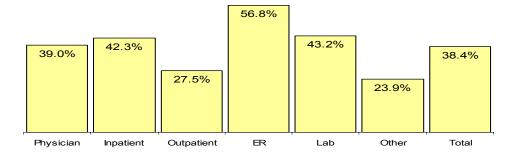
Psychiatric Treatment Unit

inmates are invited to share their faiths with the various volunteers representing those faiths. The renovation facilitated the use of the building by several groups concurrently, as well as enhancing the security of the area. Pre-release classes are also held in this area. Technology used to present these classes added to the enhancement of the area as well.

Kentucky Corrections Health Services Network (KCHSN) is a public/private partnership between DOC, the University of Kentucky, and CorrectCare, a private sector health management firm. KCHSN manages a statewide health network that delivers hospital and specialty care for state inmates in a cost-effective, medically appropriate manner. As shown in the charts below, this new network is producing substantial savings of health care dollars while continuing to provide effective specialty care to inmates.

The chart below shows the reductions in health care costs as computed prior to the implementation of KCHSN, and the current health care costs.





Little Sandy Correctional Complex

Warden Gary Beckstrom

Deputy Warden – Security Alan Karraker

Deputy Warden – Programs Phil Bramblett

Acting Administrative Assistant Teresia Elliott

Location

Route 5 Box 1000 Sandy Hook, KY 41171

Phone 606-738-6133

Average Daily Population 68 *

Beds

Segregation	90
General Population	771
Minimum	100
Special Purpose	35

Staff

Security	171
Non-Security	93

Security Level Medium

* The Average Daily Population was computed beginning in May when the facility opened.



Little Sandy Correctional Complex

May 2005, the Little Sandy Correctional Complex (LSCC) partially opened and started receiving female inmates for the purpose of temporarily filling the 100 bed minimum unit at the facility. Once filled, the female inmates remained at LSCC until September 2005 to help ease the overcrowding of female inmates housed in local jails.

Prior to receiving any inmates, the vast majority of security, programs and support staff were in place.

All staff worked to ensure that LSCC complied with the mission statement; "To protect the citizens of the Commonwealth and to provide a safe, secure, and humane environment for staff and offenders."

Since becoming fully operational, LSCC houses 800 medium-security male inmates inside the fence, with 100 minimum-security male inmates in the minimum unit. A 90-bed segregation unit is also located within the fence of the facility.

2005 Accomplishments

1. In July, LSCC began receiving the first medium custody male inmates as the contractors turned over Unit GA for housing these inmates.

- 2. In August, 2005, the remaining living areas were turned over to DOC. At that time, LSCC was receiving as many as 75 inmates per week, reaching full capacity in October 2005.
- 3. LSCC implemented the following programs:
 - Prison to the Streets
 - Cage Your Rage
 - Pulling Punches
 - Alcoholics Anonymous
 - Life without a Crutch
 - AODA (Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse)
 - The Abused Boys
 - Wellness Program
 - Pre-Release Program
- 4. The following academic programs are also being offered to the inmate population:
 - Basic Literacy
 - Adult Basic Education
 - GED Preparation
 - KEC (Kentucky Employability Certification) Preparation
 - English as a Second Language
 - Introduction to Algebra
 - Computer Based Introduction (for students enrolled in the above programs)

All of the above programs are designed to provide the inmates with specific tools to help them become more productive citizens once they return to the streets.

5. LSCC began compliance with the National Incident Management System by having the warden, deputy warden, duty officers, hostage negotiators, all CERT members, and all security supervisors successfully complete the required tests.

Luther Luckett Correctional Complex

Luther Luckett Correctional Complex (LLCC) is an adult, male, medium security institution for convicted felons located in Oldham County.

In accordance with the Kentucky Department of Corrections, LLCC is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment for both staff and inmates.

LLCC staff maintains a positive, professional outlook. They are always open minded, well prepared, innovative, tolerant, respectful and responsible toward many different cultures, beliefs, and ideas of others.

Through positive examples set by the staff, LLCC is committed to providing an opportunity for the inmates to become contributing, law-abiding citizens upon their return to the community.

The Corrections Industries operation at LLCC employed a total of 175 inmates and billed the following during this fiscal year:

Print Shop \$1,453,993.72 Embroidery Plant \$104,021.37 Data Entry Plant \$382,525.82

2005 Accomplishments

1. During the year LLCC coordinated a smooth transition beginning January 5, 2005 to outsourcing the Food Service Department to ARAMARK Correctional Services. This outsourcing has saved the Department and taxpayers millions of dollars statewide while allowing DOC food service personnel to be utilized in other much needed areas.



Luther Luckett Correctional Complex

2. The Substance Abuse Program (SAP) remained at full capacity for the entire year of 2005. This program is designed to stop the cycle of drug abuse which is a common factor in criminal behavior

One of the SAP office trailers was removed from the SAP yard to place management staff in the housing unit.

- 3. The Inmate Canteen was expanded to accommodate more inmates in a shorter time-frame, meaning less time that the inmate is absent from programs.
- 4. LLCC has maintained the successful Pathfinders Program to prepare inmates for release.
- 5. The "Prison to the Streets" program, a thorough pre-release program was implemented. The program conducts classes which educate inmates in areas of release needs, such as job applications, housing, and social services contacts.
- 6. LLCC bed count was reduced when Little Sandy Correctional Complex opened in May 2005. At that time, LLCC was able to remove 44 beds which had been located in the day rooms of the living areas.

Warden R. Thomas Dailey

Deputy Warden - Security Barbara Hazelwood

Deputy Warden - Programs Steve Adwell

Deputy Warden - Operations Doug Eversole

Administrative Assistant Dorcas Gilley

Location

1612 Dawkins Road Box 6 LaGrange, Kentucky 40031

Phone 502-222-0363

Average Daily Population 1,077

Beds

Segregation	44
General Population	963
Minimum	16
Special Purpose	24

Staff

Security	172
Non-Security	98

Security Level Medium

Northpoint Training Center

Warden James L. Morgan

Deputy Warden - Security Joe Rion

Deputy Warden - Programs Sharon Caudill

Deputy Warden - Operations Kimberly Whitley

Administrative Assistant
Charlotte Russell

Location

Highway 33 Box 479 Burgin, KY 40310

Phone 859-239-7012

Average Daily Population 1,201

Beds

Segregation 60
General Population 1,126
Minimum 40
Special Purpose 30

Staff

Security 189 Non-Security 85

Security Level Medium



Northpoint Training Center

Northpoint Training Center (NTC) was initially conceived as a minimum institution for fewer than 500 inmates. The mission rapidly changed to a medium security institution with a proposed population of approximately 700 inmates. Today the institution operates as a medium security facility with a current bed capacity of 1,256 inmates.

NTC consists of 551 acres and approximately 50 structures. General population inmates are housed in six open-bay dormitories. Special Management Unit inmates are housed in single cells in a structure separated from the main compound. The minimum-security inmates are housed in a single structure outside the secure perimeter.

The perimeter of the secure compound is a double 12-foot fence, with razor wire on the bottom, center and top. The center wire was installed in 2005. The inner perimeter fence has a sensor system that alerts the main control in the event of contact, in addition to four armed wall towers, an outside patrol, and a control center.

NTC provides a safe, secure, and humane environment for its residents and prepares incarcerated felons for a successful reintegration into society. This being accomplished through the use of constructive classification, education, employment training programs, treatment services, and social services programs.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. One of the most significant accomplishments for staff during 2005 was the reaccreditation of Northpoint Training Center from the American Correctional Association in October 2005.
- 2. NTC offers a number of programs to reduce recidivism. The institution offered an additional technical program in masonry. The inmate carpentry class completed several projects for Habitat for Humanity, such as two storage buildings, kitchen cabinets, and bathroom vanities. In addition, there were two homes constructed by volunteers including walls and trusses, which were fabricated and numbered at NTC, then shipped to the home site, making it a more efficient construction process. This provided an essential element for Habitat



Entrance to the Control Center

Northpoint Training Center

for Humanity, as well as providing valuable knowledge to the inmates. Northpoint and the forestry service have entered into a partnership to raise Christmas trees. Through a seven-year program, two acres of trees will be planted each year for seven years. The trees will be harvested in the seventh year. The skills acquired by the inmates will provide opportunities in the future to facilitate non-criminal behavior. In addition, the Kentucky Department of Social Services coordinates inmate programs that are designed to assist inmates in their individual rehabilitation.

3. The Perimeter alert system was upgraded by installing new connector cable (fiber optic) and sensors. The surveillance camera system in the visiting room has been enhanced by adding eight color cam-



NTC Shrimp Pond Operations

eras with recording capabilities. Cameras were installed in the Special Management Unit to include the walks, constant watch cells, etc.

4. Physical enhancements to the buildings during 2005 included a Heat Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) system and roofing on all dormitories; new windows and a HVAC system installed in the training building; a new roof on the Segregation Unit; new roofing on two administration buildings; a roof project on the Food Service building, where construction continues on the renovation of the food preparation area; a new storage warehouse for Correctional Industries; and a new basketball court for the Outside Detail Unit.



Shrimp from the Pond

5. There are 274 employees at Northpoint Training Center. Security is a vital concern at NTC. A fully trained Corrections Emergency Response Team (CERT) is maintained at the facility. In the event of a disturbance, the team is activated and utilized to resolve any situation that may occur. The CERT is made up of staff who have received additional training. Tactical equipment was purchased (night vision goggles, night vision binoculars, video camera, and tactical training suits) for use by the CERT team. The CERT team has been utilized both inside and outside the institution to perform searches of inmates and staff.



Registered Angus Cattle from the NTC Farm

Roederer Correctional Complex

Warden
James Sweatt

Deputy Warden - Security Aaron Smith

Deputy Warden - Programs

Duane Hall

Administrative Assistant Gayla McIntosh

Location

P.O. Box 69 LaGrange, Kentucky 40031

Phone 502-222-0170

Average Daily Population 991

Beds

General Population 730 Minimum 272

Staff

Security 142 Non-Security 101

Security Level Medium



The Roederer Correctional Complex

The Roederer Correctional Complex (RCC) opened on August 28, 1976, originally as a 150 bed minimum security "work camp" on a 3,000 acre prison farm.

In 1987, RCC was converted to a medium security institution and in 1989, it was transformed into the DOC Assessment and Classification Center for all incoming state prisoners, excluding inmates with the death penalty. RCC processes approximately 6,500 inmates per year.

RCC is situated approximately three miles south of LaGrange and 20 miles north of Louisville.

RCC uses 630 of the mediumsecurity beds to house inmates entering the system as part of the Assessment Center. The remaining 100 beds are used for permanent inmates in the institution, which are used as workers for providing the basic services to the institution. The 272 minimum-security beds are outside the secured perimeter.

2005 Accomplishments

1. Roederer Correctional Complex was once again reaccredited using the Fourth Edition Standards of the American Correctional Association on with a compliance rating of 98.5%. By complying with the requirements of the accreditation

process, RCC provides a high level of commitment to the staff, and persons under their care.

- 2. There were no inmate escapes from Roederer Correctional Complex during the year of 2005.
- 3. The Substance Abuse Program inmates continue to participate in community service projects. This is an effort to slowly integrate them back into society. Some of the projects these inmates participated in during 2005 include, but are not limited to, painting for the Oldham County school systems, striping of the Oldham County and Henry County football fields, assisting with the renovation of a female halfway house for Prodigal Ministries, roadside clean-up in Henry County and guest speakers at the Young Black Men's Conference hosted by the University of Louisville.
- 4. During 2005, 16 inmates graduated from the GED program, 214 graduated from the Substance Abuse Program, 12 graduated from the Horticulture Program, and 50 inmates participated in Jefferson Community College offered at RCC. By providing inmates with work, educational, and self help programs, RCC hopes to enhance their ability to reintegrate successfully into the community.
- 5. The Assessment Center processed over 10,000 inmates during 2005 by assessing and classifying them to the appropriate custody levels, facilities, and program placement skills may be obtained that will facilitate non-criminal behavior.

Western Kentucky Correctional Complex

The Western Kentucky Correctional Complex (WKCC) was constructed in 1968 as a satellite facility of the Kentucky State Penitentiary (KSP). In 1977, it became a separate institution called the Western Kentucky Farm Center, and was converted to medium-security in 1989. The name was changed to Western Kentucky Correctional Complex in July 1990. WKCC can house 671 inmates in three open-wing dormitories within the secured perimeter.

Inmates are offered academic and vocational programs along with employment opportunities that prepare them to contribute to society. WKCC has been accredited with the American Correctional Association since 1988. The institution has successfully completed reaccreditation six times, with the most recent audit achieving a compliance score of 99.5%.

WKCC is a farming operation situated on 2,300 acres, with a herd of over 800 beef cattle, 570 acres of corn, and 250 acres of soybeans. There is also a garden, apple orchard, and composting operation.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. In October, WKCC completed the installation of a nonlethal electrical security fence (NLESF) "stun fence". The stun fence delivers a short but sharp pulse of energy when anyone comes into contact with it. It provides detection, deterrence, and delay, while enhancing the safety and security of the institution and diminishing possibility of escape.
- 2. In October WKCC installed an emergency power generator that provides emergency power during outages. Previously, temperatures



West Kentucky Correctional Complex

dropped below freezing in the inmate living areas during a lengthy power outage.

- 3. In the summer of 2005, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Murray State University was signed to provide college courses to the inmate population.
- 4. In May, inmates remodeled the WKCC training center into the new Department of Corrections Western Regional Training Center. The renovation provided an additional 4,160 square feet of new training space. The project was staffed totally in-house, thus providing offenders with valuable skills. It also reduced long hours on the highways for staff attending training.
- 5. WKCC began production in Correctional Industries Refinishing & Upholstery Plant.



Refinishing and Upholstery Plant

Warden
Becky W. Pancake

Deputy Warden - Security Robert D. DeBoe

Deputy Warden - Programs Bryan K. Henson

Administrative Assistant Dorothy Crady

Location

374 New Bethel Road Fredonia, KY 42411

Phone 270-388-9781

Average Daily Population 651

Beds

Segregation	44
General Population	426
Minimum	180
Special Purpose	23

Staff

Security	139
Non-Security	79

Security Level Medium

Lee Adjustment Center

Warden Randy Stovall

Deputy Warden - Operations
Donna Stivers

Deputy Warden - Programs David Frye

Administrative Specialist III Marcia Fugate

Location

2648 Fairground Ridge Road Beattyville, Kentucky 41311

Phone 606-464-2866

Average Daily Population 374

Beds

Segregation	50*
General Population	320
Minimum	20

Staff

Security	128
Non-Security	76

Security Level Medium

* 12 Segregation Beds used in the canine program



Lee Adjustment Center

Lee Adjustment Center (LAC), a private prison facility operated by Corrections Corporation of America (CCA), opened in September 1990. LAC opened as a 500-bed minimum security facility housing male offenders under contract with the Kentucky Department of Corrections. In 1999, an additional 256-bed housing unit and 50-bed segregation unit was constructed and the facility was upgraded to a medium-security prison. In addition to housing Kentucky felons, the facility began housing out-of-state inmates in February 2004 for the Vermont Department of Corrections. The American Correctional Association (ACA) first accredited the institution in 1993. The facility has been reaccredited four times with the most recent occurring in 2005

On September 19, 2004, Randy Stovall assumed the Warden's position at Lee Adjustment Center. Warden Stovall joined Corrections Corporation of America in 1995 following a 20-year career with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Prior to being appointed as Warden at Lee Adjustment Center, served as warden at CCA's Otter Creek Correctional Center in Wheelwright, Kentucky.

LAC 2005 Highlights

Lee Adjustment Center began the 2005 calendar year in the midst of a major reconstruction project to rebuild the Administration/Support Services Building, which had received substantial damage during the September 14, 2004 disturbance. During the reconstruction phase, which lasted until midsummer, the facility continued to offer and even expand program opportunities available to the inmate population.

In May, a new 100-bed therapeutic community based Additions Treatment Program, designed for inmates dually affected by substance abuse and criminal conduct, began operation. The Education Department had a successful year with 91 GEDs being awarded to inmates completing program requirements.

2005 was also a busy year for accreditation audits at Lee Adjustment Center. In March, the facility was awarded the NCCHC (National Commission on Correctional Health Care) accreditation. Lee Adjustment Center is the only facility housing Kentucky inmates accredited by this organization.

On September 14, 2005, Lee Adjustment Center completed its fifth audit by the American Correctional Association with a score of 99% compliance with applicable ACA 4th Edition Standards. ACA auditors were very impressed with the progress made during the 12 month period between the disturbance and the reaccreditation audit.

Marion Adjustment Center

In 1986 Marion Adjustment Center (MAC) was established through U.S. Corrections Corporation (USCC), under contract with the Commonwealth of Kentucky as the first privately owned and operated adult male correctional facility in America. The Marion Adjustment Center, located in Marion County, is on the site of what once was a Catholic college operated by the Jesuit Priests in 1821. From 1929 until 1971, it was St. Mary's Catholic Seminary. In 1984, the property was sold to U.S. Corrections Corporation. Since January 1986 the facility has been in operation as the Marion Adjustment Center. In April 1998, Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) assumed ownership of Marion Adjustment Center.

MAC has taken over the former St. Mary's College and has remodeled and renovated it. Initially, only 200 inmates were housed at Marion Adjustment Center. Today 826 inmates are being housed under the CCA contract.

The entire facility is comprised of 26 buildings, and on 120 acres.

The St. Mary Unit consists of four housing units. The Bluegrass Unit consists of three housing areas and is located on the opposite side of the facility. The Columbia Unit consists of four separate secure housing units (A,B,D&E) with a separate segregation unit (C).

Minimum security inmates contracted through the DOC are serving a median sentence length of ten years however they are within forty-eight months of parole eligibility or minimum expiration



Marion Adjustment Center

dates by the time they arrive at MAC

2005 Highlights

On October 20, 2005 Marion Adjustment Center held a mock disaster exercise at the facility. Months of preparation were involved in orchestrating the scenario with many of the community agencies who participated, such as: Spring View Hospital, fire departments from Raywick, Lebanon, & Loretto, Marion County Sheriff Department, Marion County Emergency Services, Lebanon Police Department, and Marion County Emergency Management.

Many staff participated in the exercise; some as victims went through real life situations wearing make-up and prosthetics to reflect their assigned injuries. Incident management was established during the exercise.

The exercise was a complete success, with outside agencies as well as Marion Adjustment Center staff learning a great deal. A debriefing was held at a later date to discuss lessons learned and improvements to be made.

Warden Arvil Chapman

Deputy Warden - Security Danny Dodd

Deputy Warden - Operations Mike Huff

Administrative Assistant

Dot Huff

Location

95 Raywick Road St. Mary, Kentucky 40063

Phone 270-692-9622

Average Daily Population 776

Beds

General Population 826

Staff

Security 100 Non-Security 86

Security Level Minimum

Otter Creek Correctional Complex

Warden Joyce Arnold

Deputy Warden - Security Tina Hodge

Deputy Warden - Support Jeff Little

Deputy Warden - Programs Greg Compton

Administrative Specialist III

Carla Meade

Location

327 Correctional Road P.O. Box 500 Wheelwright, Kentucky 41669

Phone 606-452-9700

Beds

Segregation 20 General Population 380

Staff

Security 276 Non-Security 96

Security Level Medium



Otter Creek Correctional Center

Otter Creek Correctional Center (OCCC) was opened in 1993 by U.S. Corrections Corporation and was acquired by Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) in 1998.

OCCC is located in the historic coal mining community of Wheelwright, Kentucky, with a population of approximately 1,048 (2000 census).

OCCC 2005 Highlights

The Kentucky Department of Corrections contracted with CCA in 2005 and the facility reopened in August. Until OCCC reopened, Kentucky had only one female institution, Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women (KCIW). The CCA contract allows DOC to house up to 400 female inmates. Otter Creek is the only CCA facility ever to change from male to female population.

OCCC is classified as a medium-security facility, however it may house close and maximum custody level inmates.

In converting the facility, there were several hurtles to overcome, such as hiring more female staff, teaching female offender courses to all staff. There were also changes to the physical plant such as privacy screens for bathrooms and showers, as well as working with different vendors for supplies.

In addition to housing Kentucky felons, the facility houses outof-state inmates for the Hawaii Department of Corrections, CCA is authorized by DOC to house up to 150 Hawaiian inmates at OCCC.

In July 2005, the OCCC facility was awarded a contract with the Hawaii Department of Public Safety for 80 female offenders. The contract was subsequently expanded to accommodate the current number of 150

The cultural diversity between the Kentucky and Hawaiian inmates have lead to each group teaching their ways and customs to the other.

OCCC has started a Hula Club allowing Kentucky inmates to learn how to hula dance.

The inmates have celebrated two Hawaiian holidays and the Kentucky inmates have gotten to sample Hawaiian food. The Hawaiian inmates want to learn the Two-Step, so there are plans for classes at a later date.

The two groups of inmates have blended together and are learning from each other.

Office of Community Services & Local Facilities



Office of Community Services and Local Facilities Dep-Commissioner Kelly W. White came to Corrections from a career in pubservice. He worked seven years as a field representative for U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell. In that role, he covered 21 counties in Northern and Northeastern Kentucky for the

senator. He was the liaison between McConnell and city, county, and state officials from various regions. Prior to that, he spent 10 years with the Boy Scouts of America organization, working as a district executive in Nashville, Tenn., and Asheville, N.C., and then as a district director in Northern Kentucky.

A native of Logan County, White is a graduate of Western Kentucky University with a degree in History.

RESPONSIBLITIES

- Division of Probation & Parole
- Division of Local Facilities

Division of Probation & Parole

The primary function of the Division of Probation & Parole is to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth through the supervision of offenders who have been placed on probation by the courts or released to parole supervision by the Parole Board.

Officers serve each of the 120 counties in the Commonwealth and the counties are currently organized into 14 supervisory districts. At the end of June 2005 the division of Probation & Parole's 308 officers supervised 31,855 offenders and completed over 17,000 pre-sentence investigations. The Division of Probation & Parole also provides services for community centers, halfway house pre-release programs, and jail based Class D programs. These programs average over 4,000 offenders per month.

In addition to the supervision of probationers and parolees, Probation & Parole Officers provide investigative services to the courts and Parole Board, re-

habilitation services to offenders, and assistance in employment and home placement. Various duties include court appearances and testimony, reports to the releasing authorities, home visits, drug and alcohol testing, transportation of inmates, referral of offenders to appropriate resources, and monitoring payment of fees, restitution and community service work. The Division of Probation & Parole is also responsible for the administration of the Interstate Compact which transfers cases between states and the Placement Office which assists incarcerated offenders with proper home placements. In 2005 the Interstate Compact processed over 1,300 transfer request from other states to Kentucky and over 1,700 requests transferring from Kentucky to other states. The Placement Office processed over 7,400 parole plans in 2005. The division also processes Civil Rights Restoration requests submitted by exoffenders and handled more than 650 such applications in 2005.

2005 Accomplishments

- 1. The Division of Probation & Parole has implemented the American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation process. This required the standardization and compliance with ACA standards and CPP's for every office in Kentucky. This process enhances effectiveness in both the protection of the Commonwealth and the rehabilitation of offenders. A mock audit is scheduled in June, 2006 followed by an ACA audit in September.
- 2. Because of all of the treatment and legal issues surrounding sex offenders, specialized officers must be assigned to these cases. These specialized officers greatly enhance the ability to protect the Commonwealth from sex offender recidivism. The indepth treatment needs can better be addressed by specialized officers who know how to properly track these programs.
- 3. Expansion of electronic monitoring (EM) truly couples the two parts of the Department's mission statement. Through the use of EM, offenders can be reintegrated earlier into the community allowing for graduated adjustment while the Commonwealth is still protected from these offenders.
- 4. The development of an Administrative Case Specialists pilot project is now being expanded and will allow more efficient execution of the legislative and

Office of Community Services & Local Facilities

judicial mandates. By doing so officers are allowed more time with higher supervision level offenders thereby protecting the Commonwealth.

5. The division began expanding technology by using Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring. This enables DOC to carry out legislative and judicial mandates concerning sex offenders with a great deal of precision and ease as opposed to old methods. The increased provision of laptops to officers allows each officer the mobility to be more field oriented, thereby protecting the Commonwealth. The increased efficiency allows officers more time to deal with individual offender rehabilitation as well.

The Division of Local Facilities

As of December, 2005 the Division of Local Facilities managed in excess of 6,300 state inmates that are housed in the 75 full service detention centers, 21 restricted custody centers, three regional detention centers, and ten life safety centers across the Commonwealth.

The Division of Local Facilities is comprised of four branches: Jail Services, Jail Medical, Inmate Work Program, and Jail Funding covering the following areas of responsibilities.

Branch	Responsibility
Jail Services	Biannual jail inspections to ensure that jails are in compliance with the Kentucky jail standards. Technical assistance in jail operations, policy and procedure development and jail staff training.
Jail Medical Funding	Oversight of the funding for medical services that are provided to the state inmates housed in the local jails.
Inmate Work Program	Provides payments for work that inmates have performed for the counties where they are incarcerated.
Jail Funding	Responsible for the reimbursement of local jail per diem.

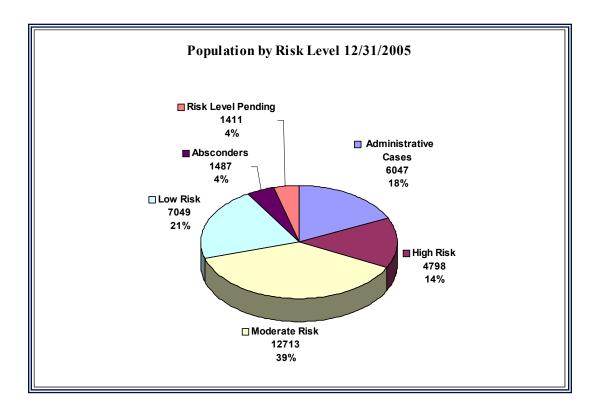
2005 Accomplishments

- 1. Local Facilities provided more than \$85,000,000 to the 120 counties across the Commonwealth. These funds were provided through many funding programs, such as direct payment for housing state inmates, medical allotment payments, bed allotment payments, pay for inmate labor, and payments for catastrophic medical claims.
- 2. Local Facilities provided \$511,156.54 for inmate labor. This provided in excess of 6,998,813 hours of free labor for community-service-related projects. Inmate labor can be used by the Commonwealth or an agency of the Commonwealth, a county or agency of the county, or by a nonreligious-sponsored non-profit, charitable, or service organization. This free labor, if multiplied by the current minimum wage, provided these organizations with more than \$36,043,888 in savings.
- 3. Local Facilities provided technical assistance in overall jail operations, policy and procedures, and staff development training. In addition, Local Facilities worked with 14 county governments to provide guidance during the architectural drawing phase for jail renovation and new construction projects. The Division also monitors the construction process for new jails and for jail renovations.
- 4. The Division worked with the local detention centers increasing bed capacity by 1,677. This increase occurred after the adjustment of the Kentucky Administrative Regulations. The total available beds in jails across the Commonwealth currently stands at 16,286.
- 5. The Local Facilities Division conducted more than 192 jail inspections during 2005. These inspections provided vital information regarding the operations of the local detention centers, and also provided the detention centers with guidance for safer housing of inmates and ways to keep the communities that they serve safer.
- 6. The Local Facilities Division acts as the agent for the Community Corrections Program. This program provided \$600,000 through 11 community based agencies for alternatives for incarceration. These programs include home incarceration, community service projects, drug testing, home visits, counseling, and many other services.

40 **2005 Annual Report**

Office of Community Services & Local Facilities

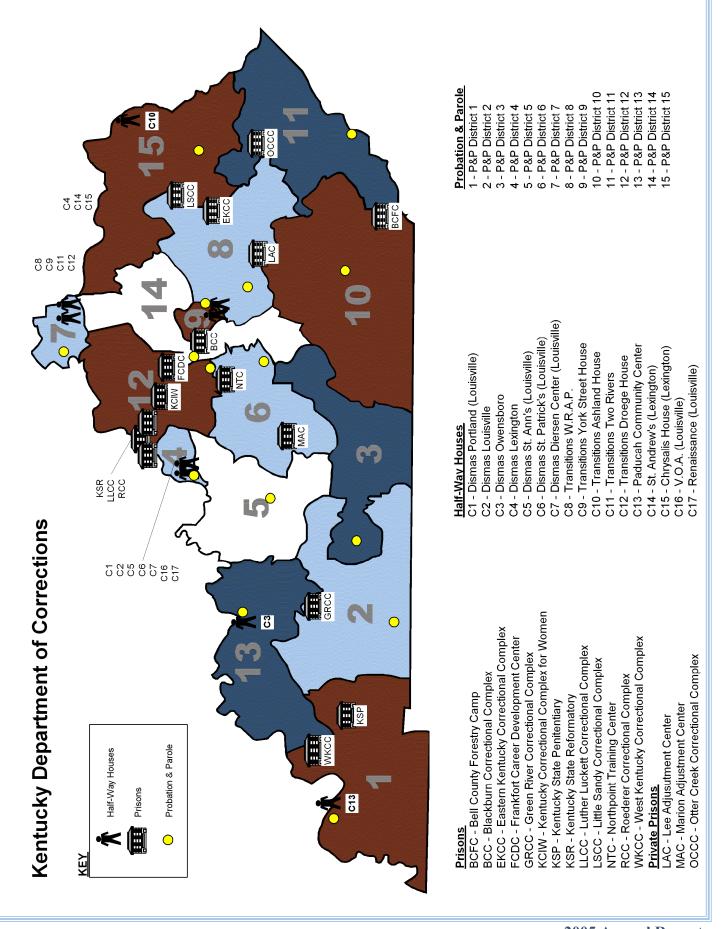
Probationers are Managed According to their Risk and Needs



Kentucky uses the Risk Based Supervision Model where all probationers are placed in one of four different classification levels (High, Moderate, Low and Administrative).

- HIGH: violent offenders, sexual offenders, predators against children, and other extremely risky offenders.
- MODERATE: Career criminals, violent offenders, predators, and others with significant risk to the community.
- LOW: Mostly nonviolent offenders and those who still owe court-ordered monies.
 This category may include violent offenders who have shown adherence to the conditions of probation.
- ADMINISTRATIVE: Offenders who have not yet met all financial obligations but have completed all other special conditions of release.

Map



Total Admissions By County For Calendar Year 2005

County	M	F	Total	County	M	F	Total	County	М	F	Total
Adair	60	22	82	Grant	84	27	111	McLean	37	5	42
Allen	58	12	70	Graves	159	41	200	Meade	173	28	201
Anderson	105	14	119	Grayson	146	32	178	Menifee	27	6	33
Ballard	61	12	73	Green	33	7	40	Mercer	66	8	74
Barren	213	35	248	Greenup	77	10	87	Metcalfe	24	2	26
Bath	49	6	55	Hancock	27	10	37	Monroe	77	8	85
Bell	198	41	239	Hardin	578	110	688	Montgomery	149	40	189
Boone	286	60	346	Harlan	150	40	190	Morgan	23	0	23
Bourbon	71	8	79	Harrison	57	8	65	Muhlenberg	199	36	235
Boyd	145	38	183	Hart	105	4	109	Nelson	292	68	360
Boyle	120	32	152	Henderson	438	133	571	Nicholas	9	3	12
Bracken	34	2	36	Henry	51	0	51	Ohio	190	29	219
Breathitt	54	3	57	Hickman	31	11	42	Oldham	54	10	64
Breckinridge	100	21	121	Hopkins	201	34	235	Owen	45	6	51
Bullitt	147	10	157	Jackson	33	3	36	Owsley	43	6	49
Butler	138	31	169	Jefferson	2912	390	3302	Pendleton	31	11	42
Calloway	87	21	108	Jessamine	130	11	141	Perry	173	40	213
Campbell	385	64	449	Johnson	88	6	94	Pike	206	53	259
Caldwell	57	7	64	Kenton	377	65	442	Powell	39	12	51
Carlisle	22	7	29	Knott	41	17	58	Pulaski	240	62	302
Carroll	90	22	112	Knox	154	22	176	Robertson	7	0	7
Carter	47	2	49	Larue	78	17	95	Rockcastle	97	23	120
Casey	82	11	93	Laurel	308	70	378	Rowan	83	13	96
Christian	474	86	560	Lawrence	65	8	73	Russell	86	9	95
Clark	110	24	134	Lee	13	2	15	Scott	35	7	42
Clay	56	6	62	Leslie	12	7	19	Shelby	157	23	180
Clinton	43	12	55	Letcher	65	21	86	Simpson	122	21	143
Crittenden	31	8	39	Lewis	38	0	38	Spencer	39	7	46
Cumberland	22	9	31	Lincoln	81	14	95	Taylor	191	37	228
Daviess	409	77	486	Livingston	41	6	47	Todd	99	2	101
Edmonson	59	9	68	Logan	161	14	175	Trigg	26	5	31
Elliott	23	1	24	Lyon	47	5	52	Trimble	27	4	31
Estill	21	2	23	Madison	232	66	298	Union	123	27	150
Fayette	783	120	903	Magoffin	61	14	75	Warren	604	99	703
Fleming	47	4	51	Marion	90	10	100	Washington	29	4	33
Floyd	140	42	182	Marshall	157	19	176	Wayne	147	35	182
Franklin	115	17	132	Martin	67	12	79	Webster	79	2	81
Fulton	93	20	113	Mason	95	27	122	Whitley	152	19	171
Gallatin	33	9	42	McCracken	537	128	665	Wolfe	28	14	42
Garrard	63	6	69	McCreary	134	30	164	Woodford	60	8	68

Adult Institution Totals

End of Year Population (12/29/2005)

Dana	•	D
Race	Count	Percent
White	8,990	66.6%
Black	4,292	31.8%
Other	213	1.6%
Total	13,495	100.0%
Gender	Count	Percent
Male	12,378	91.7%
Female	1,117	8.3%
Total	13,495	100.0%
Type of Offense	Count	Percent
Violent	6,488	48.1%
Sex	2,034	15.1%
Drug	2,864	21.2%
Weapon	160	1.2%
Property	1,779	13.2%
Other	170	1.3%
Total	13,495	100.0%
Length of Sentence	Count	Percent
1-3 Years	1,543	11.4%
4-5 Years	2,536	18.8%
6-9 Years	2,003	14.8%
10 Years	2,216	16.4%
11-14 Years	856	6.3%
15 Years	766	5.7%
16-20 Years	1,297	9.6%
Over 20 Years	1,546	11.5%
Life	466	3.5%
Life W/O 25	194	1.4%
Life W/O Parole	39	0.3%
Death	33	0.3%
Total	13,495	100.0%
Age	Count	Percent
Under 21	285	2.1%
21-25	2,119	15.7%
26-30	2,499	18.5%
31-35	2,184	16.2%
36-40	1,878	13.9%
41-45	1,866	13.8%
46-50	1,244	9.2%
Over 50	1,420	10.5%
Total	13,495	100.0%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

Class D Felons End of Year Population (12/29/2005)

Race White Black Other Total	Count 2,381 692 47 3,120	Percent 76.3% 22.2% 1.5% 100.0%
Gender	Count	Percent
Male	2,774	88.9%
Female	346	11.1%
Total	3,120	100.0%
Type of Offense	Count	Percent
Violent	619	19.8%
Sex	34 1 10 <i>4</i>	1.1% 38.3%
Drug Weapon	1,194 42	
Property		1.3%
Other	1,048	33.6%
Total	183	5.9%
ı olai	3,120	100.0%
Length of	Count	Percent
1-3 Years	1,750	56.1%
4-5 Years	1,327	42.5%
6-9 Years	34	1.1%
10 Years	5	0.2%
11-14 Years	1	0.0%
15 Years	1	0.0%
16-20 Years	0	0.0%
Over 20 Years	2	0.1%
Total	3,120	100.0%
Age	Count	Percent
Under 21	122	3.9%
21-25	654	21.0%
26-30	653	20.9%
31-35	505	16.2%
	446	14.3%
36-40	770	1 1.0 /0
36-40 41-45	409	13.1%
		13.1%
41-45	409	

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

Controlled Intake End of Year Population (12/29/2005)

Race	Count	Percent
White	1,119	77.8%
Black	291	20.2%
Other	28	1.9%
Total	1,438	100.0%
Gender	Count	Percent
Male	1,148	79.8%
Female	290	20.2%
Total	1,438	100.0%
Type of Offense	Count	Percent
Violent	276	19.2%
Sex	74	5.1%
Drug	629	43.7%
Weapon	17	1.2%
Property	378	26.3%
Other	64	4.5%
Total	1,438	100.0%
Length of Sentence	Count	Percent
1-3 Years	663	46.1%
4-5 Years	378	26.3%
6-9 Years	153	10.6%
10 Years	114	7.9%
11-14 Years	41	2.9%
15 Years	33	2.3%
16-20 Years		
Over 20 Years	30 24	2.1% 1.7%
Life	1	0.1%
Life W/O 25	1	0.1%
Total	1,438	100.0%
	1,700	. 50.0 /0
Age	Count	Percent
Under 21	78	5.4%
21-25	299	20.8%
26-30	284	19.7%
31-35	252	17.5%
36-40	200	13.9%
41-45	173	12.0%
46-50	75	5.2%
Over 50	77	5.4%
Total	1,438	100.0%
	1,400	100.070

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

46 **2005 Annual Report**

Community Custody End of Year Population (12/29/2005)

Bass	0	D
Race White	Count 619	Percent 65.6%
vvnite Black	315	33.4%
Other	9	1.0%
Total	943	100.0%
Gender	Count	Percent
Male	866	91.8%
Female	77	8.2%
Total	943	100.0%
Type of Offense	Count	Percent
Violent	177	18.8%
Sex	0	0.0%
Drug	573	60.8%
Weapon	21	2.2%
Property	160	17.0%
Other	12	1.3%
Total	943	100.0%
Length of Sentence	Count	Percent
1-3 Years	90	9.5%
4-5 Years	339	35.9%
6-9 Years	333	35.3%
10 Years	117	12.4%
11-14 Years	35	3.7%
15 Years	12	1.3%
16-20 Years		
Over 20 Years	10 7	1.1% 0.7%
Total	943	100.0%
1911	343	100.070
Age	Count	Percent
Under 21	36	3.8%
21-25	220	23.3%
26-30		
31-35	204	21.6%
	153	16.2%
36-40	124	13.1%
41-45	99	10.5%
46-50	60	6.4%
Over 50	47	5.0%
Total	943	100.0%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

Halfway Houses End of Year Population (12/29/2005)

Dage	Ca1	Dorosst
Race White	Count 435	Percent 65.3%
Black	435 226	33.9%
Other	5	0.8%
Total	666	100.0%
Gender	Count	Percent
Male	490	73.6%
Female	176	26.4%
Total	666	100.0%
Type of Offense	Count	Percent
Violent	169	25.4%
Sex	0	0.0%
Drug Weapon	372 7	55.9% 1.1%
Property		
Other	116	17.4%
	2	0.3%
Total	666	100.0%
Length of Sentence	Count	Percent
1-3 Years	53	8.0%
4-5 Years		
6-9 Years	133	20.0%
	147	22.1%
10 Years	154	23.1%
11-14 Years	87	13.1%
15 Years	40	6.0%
16-20 Years	35	5.3%
Over 20 Years	17	2.6%
Life	0	0.0%
Total	666	100.0%
A		
Age	Count	Percent
Under 21	7	1.1%
21-25	71	10.7%
26-30	137	20.6%
31-35	116	17.4%
36-40	122	18.3%
41-45	108	16.2%
46-50		10.1%
46-50 Over 50	67 38	10.1% 5.7%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

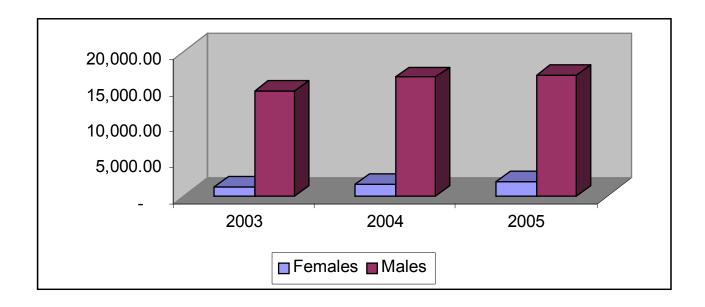
All Local Facilities End of Year Population (12/29/2005)

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

Three Years Population Comparison By Gender

	Females			Males			Total		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
BCFC				225	246	262	225	246	262
BCC				550	582	597	550	582	597
EKCC				1,662	1,694	1,679	1,662	1,694	1,679
FCDC				200	204	206	200	204	206
GRCC				956	949	944	956	949	944
KCIW	702	720	717				702	720	717
KSP				801	834	831	801	834	831
KSR				1,843	1,884	1,832	1,843	1,884	1,832
LLCC				1,078	1,080	1,035	1,078	1,080	1,035
LSCC						956			956
NTC				1,084	1,228	1,248	1,084	1,228	1,248
RCC *				888	886	959	888	886	959
WKCC				618	657	648	618	657	648
LAC				527	319	384	527	319	384
MAC				578	821	797	578	821	797
OCCC			400						400
Class D	300	359	346	2,414	2,916	2,774	2,714	3,275	3,120
H/W	139	167	176	391	451	490	530	618	666
CC/Jp	26	63	77	226	691	866	252	754	943
CI	102	263	290	589	1,059	1,148	691	1,322	1,438
KY O/S			1			18			19
TOTALS	1,269	1,572	2,007	14,630	16,501	17,674	15,899	18,073	19,681

^{*} Includes Assessment Center inmates but not parolees in the Halfway Back Program

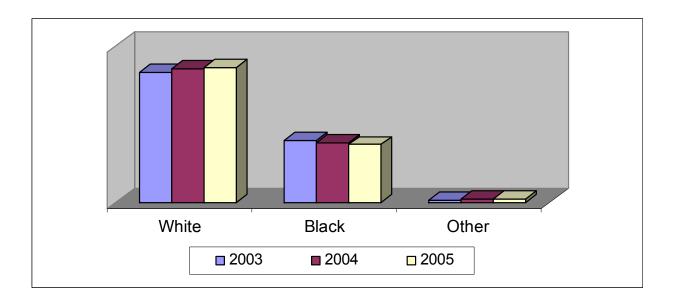


Three Years Population Comparison By Ethnicity

	2005	2004	2003
White	68.9%	68.2%	66.9%
Black	29.6%	30.3%	32.0%
Other *	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

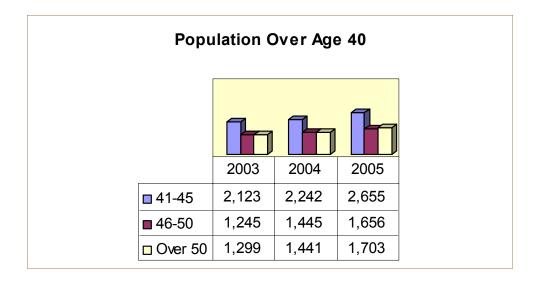
***** Hispanic, Asian, Native American



Three Years Population Comparison By Age

2003	2004	2005
4.0%	3.0%	2.7%
19.0%	19.0%	17.1%
17.0%	17.0%	19.2%
15.0%	16.0%	16.3%
16.0%	15.0%	14.1%
13.0%	13.0%	13.5%
8.0%	8.0%	8.4%
8.0%	8.0%	8.7%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	4.0% 19.0% 17.0% 15.0% 16.0% 13.0% 8.0%	4.0%3.0%19.0%19.0%17.0%17.0%15.0%16.0%16.0%15.0%13.0%13.0%8.0%8.0%8.0%8.0%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

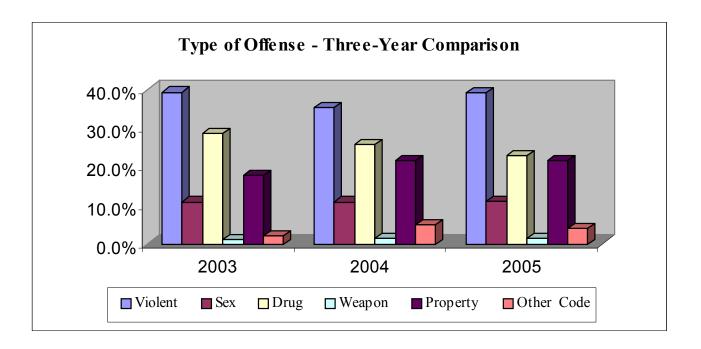


52 **2005 Annual Report**

Three Years Population Comparison By Type of Offense

Type of Offense	2003	2004	2005
Violent	39.3%	35.4%	39.1%
Sex	10.9%	10.9%	11.1%
Drug	28.6%	25.7%	22.8%
Weapon	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%
Property	17.7%	21.6%	21.6%
Other Code	2.2%	4.9%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	100.1%	100.0%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding

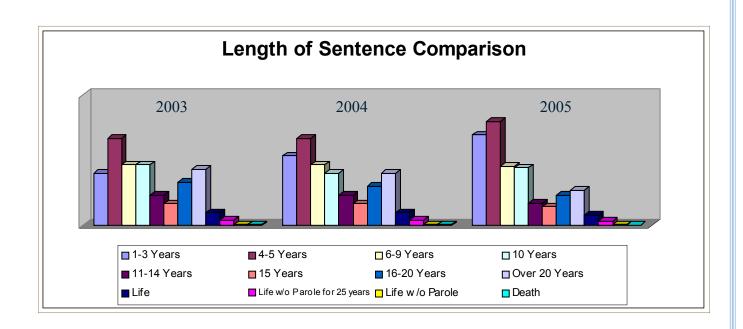


Offense categories based on most serious offense.

Three Years Population Comparison By Sentence Length

Sentence Length	2003	2004	2005
1-3 Years	12.0%	16.0%	20.8%
4-5 Years	20.0%	20.0%	24.0%
6-9 Years	14.0%	14.0%	13.6%
10 Years	14.0%	12.0%	13.3%
11-14 Years	7.0%	7.0%	5.2%
15 Years	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%
16-20 Years	10.0%	9.0%	7.0%
Over 20 Years	13.0%	12.0%	8.1%
Life	3.0%	3.0%	2.4%
Life w/o Parole for 25 years	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
Life w/o Parole	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Death	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Please note: Individual percentages do not always add up to 100% due to rounding



54 **2005 Annual Report**

Directory

Office of the Commissioner

Department of Corrections 275 East Main Street Frankfort, KY 40601

Commissioner's Office 502-564-4726 Fax Number 502-564-5037

Ombudsman 502-564-4726

Office of Communications 502-564-4726

Public Information Office 502-564-4726

Office of Victim Services 502-564-5061 Fax Number 502-564-5642

Division of Personnel Services

502-564-4636 Fax Number 502-564-3571

General Counsel 502-564-4726

Office of Support Services

Office of the Deputy Commissioner 502-564-4726 Fax Number 502-564-5037

Information & Technology Branch 502-564-4360 Fax Number 502-564-5642 Offender Information Services Branch 502-564-2433

502-564-2433 Fax Number 502-564-1471

Population Management Division 502-564-2220

Administrative Services Division 502-564-4726

Fiscal Management Branch 502-564-2220

Contract Management Branch 502-564-7023

Classification Branch 502-564-2220

Mail Room 502-564-7290

Division of Corrections Training 502-426-0454

East Regional Office 606-426-0454 West Regional Office 270-388-9781 Central Regional Office 502-426-0454

Jail Services 502-564-2220 Fax Number 502-564-3486

Office of Adult Institutions

Office of the Deputy Commissioner 502-564-2220

Office of Research/Grants 502-564-2220

Programs/Operations Division

502-564-2220 Fax Number 502-564-3520 Capital Construction

Branch 502-564-2094

Food Services 502-564-6490 Fax Number 502-564-0572

Education and Vocational Programs 502-564-6490 Fax Number 502-564-0572

Property Section 502-564-2094

Capital Construction 502-564-2094

Medical Services Division 502-564-2220
Fax Number Institu

Mental Health Division 502-564-6490

502-564-1842

Office of Community Services & Facilities

Deputy Commissioner's Office 502-564-7290 Fax Number

Division of Probation & Parole 502-564-4221

502-564-9836

Community Services 502-564-4221

Correctional Industries

Central Office 502-573-1040 BCC/FCDC Operations 502-564-2120 EKCC Operations 606-743-2800

GRCC Operations 270-754-9022 KCIW Operations

KCIW Operations 502-241-8454 KSP Operations 270-388-2211

KSR Operations 502-222-9441 LLCC Operations 502-222-9058

NTC Operations 859-239-7012 WKCC Operations

WKCC Operation 270-388-9781

Adult Institutions

Bell County Forestry
Camp

Route 2, Box 75 Pineville, KY 40977 Phone: 606-337-7065 Fax #: 606-337-1312

Blackburn Correctional Complex

3111 Spurr Road Lexington, KY 40511 Phone: 859-246-2366 Fax #: 859-246-2376

Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex 200 Road To Justice West Liberty, KY 41472

Phone: 606-743-2800 Fax #: 606-743-2811

Frankfort Career Development Center P.O. Box 538

Frankfort, KY 40602 Phone: 502-564-2120 Fax #: 502-564-4968 Green River Correctional Complex

P.O. Box 9300 Central City, KY 42330 Phone: 270-754-5415 Fax #: 270-754-2732

Kentucky Correctional Institute for Women P.O. Box 337

Pewee Valley, KY 40056 Phone: 502-241-8454 Fax #: 502-241-0372

Kentucky State Penitentiary P. O. Box 5128

Eddyville, KY 42038-5128 Phone: 502-222-9441 Fax #: 502-222-8115

Kentucky State Reformatory

3001 West Highway 146 LaGrange, KY 40032 Phone: 502-222-9441 Fax #: 502-222-8115

Little Sandy Correctional Complex

RT 1, Box 941 Sandy Hook, KY 41171 Phone: 606-738-6133 Fax #: 606-

Luther Luckett Correctional Complex 1612 Dawkins Rd

LaGrange, KY 40031 Phone: 502-222-0363

Northpoint Training Center

Box 479 Burgin, KY 40310 Phone: 859-239-7012 Fax #: 859-239-7560

Roederer Correctional Complex P.O. Box 69

LaGrange, KY 40031 Phone: 502-222-0170/222 Fax #: 502-222-9746

Directory

Western Kentucky Correctional Complex 374 New Bethel Rd.

Fredonia, KY 42411
Phone: 270-388-9781
Fax #: 270-388-0031

Lee Adjustment Center

2648 Fairground Ridge Rd Beattyville, KY 41311 Phone: 606-464-2866

Marion Adjustment Center

95 Raywick Road St. Mary, KY 40063 Phone: 270-692-9622 Fax #: 270-692-1333

Otter Creek Corrections Complex

P.O. Box 500 Wheelwright, KY 41669 Phone: 606-452-9700

Halfway Houses

Chrysalis House

120 Chrysalis Court Lexington, KY 40508 (859) 255-0500 Fax: (859) 233-9231

Dismas, Dierson Center

1218 West Oak Street Louisville, KY 40210 (502) 636-1572 Fax: (502) 637-5269

Dismas, Lexington

909 Georgetown Street Lexington, KY 40511 (859) 231-8448 Fax: (859) 231-8819

Dismas, Louisville

124 West Oak Street Louisville, KY 40203 (502) 634-3608 Fax: (502) 637-2341

Dismas, Portland

1501 Lytle Street Louisville, KY 40203 (502) 584-3733 Fax: (502) 584-4814

Dismas, Owensboro

615 Carlton Drive Owensboro, KY 42303 (270) 685-6054 Fax: (270) 685-0081

Dismas, St. Ann's

1515 Algonquin Parkway Louisville, KY 40210 (502) 637-9150 Fax: (502) 634-1196

Dismas, St. Patrick's

1301 West Market Street Louisville, KY 40203 (502) 587-0356 FAX: (502) 587-0359

Paducah Community Center

621 South Seventh Street Paducah, KY 42002-2541 (270) 442-6251 Fax: (270) 442-5814

Renaissance House

1436 Shelby Street Louisville, KY 40202 (502) 634-3948

St Andrew's House

866 South Broadway Lexington, KY 40504 (859) 252-5880 Fax: (859) 280-2312

Transitions, Ashland House

465 29TH Street Ashland, KY 41101 (606) 324-4572 Fax: (606) 324-4660

Transitions, Droege House

925 Fifth Avenue Dayton, KY 41074 (859) 291-1045 Fax: (859) 291-0184

Transitions, Two Rivers

423 Greenup Street Covington, KY 41011 (859) 291-5257 Fax: (859) 291-5204

Transitions, York Street House

601 York Street Newport, KY 41071 (859) 291-3665 Fax: (859) 291-3682

Transitions, W.R.A.P. House

1629 Madison Avenue Covington, KY 41011 (606) 491-2090 Fax: (606) 491-2450

V.O.A. Halfway Back Program

1436 South Shelby Street Louisville, KY 40217 (502) 636-0742 Fax: (502) 637-8111

Probation & Parole Districts

District 1

Phone: (270) 575-7235 Fax: (270) 575-7018 400 South 6th Street Paducah, KY 42003

District 2

Phone: (270) 88 9-6530 Fax: (270) 889-6519 715A South Virginia Street Hopkinsville, KY 42240

District 3

Phone: (270) 746-7420 Fax: (270) 746-7885 724 College Street, Bowling Green, KY 42101

District 4 - Central Louisville, KY 40202

Phone: (502) 595-4035 Fax: (502) 595-3309

Chestnut Centre

410 West Chestnut Street Louisville, KY 40202

Section 1 - East

Phone: (502) 896-1775 Fax: (502) 896-6268 225 N. Clifton Avenue #7 Louisville, KY 40206

Section 2 - West

Phone: (502) 595-3405 Fax: (502) 595-3411 2600 W. Broadway, Louisville, KY 40211

Section 3 - South

Phone: (502) 933-1719 Fax: (502) 933-7490 5001 Stephans Drive Louisville, KY 40258

Section 4 - South East

Phone: (502) 969-9001 Fax: (502) 969-3223 1217 Gilmore Lane Louisville, KY 40213

Section 5 - Central

Phone: (502) 595-4524 Fax: (502) 595-3628 410 West Chestnut Street Louisville, KY 40202

District 5

Phone: (270) 766-5073 Fax: (270) 769-6459 207 South Mulberry St Elizabethtown, KY 42701

District 6

Phone: (859) 859-239 Fax: (859) 239-7039 1714 Perryville Rd, Ste 100 Danville, KY 40422

District 7

Phone: (859) 292-6555 Fax: (859) 292-6755 303 Court Street, Suite 706 Covington, KY 41011

District 8

Phone: (859) 498-2524 Fax: (859) 497-0408 44 West Main Street P.O. Box 350 Mt. Sterling, KY 40353

District 9

Phone: (859) 246-2177 Fax: (859) 246-2176 273 West Main Street Lexington, KY 40507

District 10

Phone: (606) 864-2844 Fax: (606) 864-8372 105 West 5th Street London, KY 40741

District 11

Phone: (606) 633-4801 Fax: (606) 633-7516 104 East Main Street P.O. Box 647 Whitesburg, KY 41858

District 12

Phone: (502) 564-4636 Fax: (502) 564-9639 2439 Old Lawrenceburg Rd Frankfort, KY 40602

District 13

Phone: (270) 687-7245 Fax: (270) 687-7353 121 East Second Street Owensboro, KY 42303

District 14

Phone: (859) 873-5549 Fax: (859) 879-1703 223 North Main Street Versailles, KY 40383

Other Numbers

Justice Cabinet 502-564-3251

Juvenile Justice 502-564-2738

Parole Board 502-564-8995

VINE

800-511-1670

State Government Information 502-564-3130